You are holding the key to the...

GREEK ALPHABET

Unlock the Secrets

CATHERINE R. PROPPE

GREEK ALPHABET: Unlock the Secrets

Catherine R. Proppe

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The 27-Letter Greek Alphabet and its Numeric Equivalents

Α α	Β β	Γ γ	Δ δ	Ε ε	Ϝ ϝ	Ζ ζ	Η η	Θ θ
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Ι ι	Κ κ	Λ λ	Μ μ	Ν ν	Ξ ξ	Ο ο	Π π	Ϙ ϙ
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
Ρ ρ	Σσς	Τ τ	Υ υ	Φ φ	Χ χ	Ψ ψ	Ω ῶ	ϡ ϟ
100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900

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Introduction

Ancient Greek culture astounds with the depth and breadth of its achievements, living on today through art, architecture, and texts that are thousands of years old.

With an enduring legacy of beautiful art, magnificent architecture, brilliant discoveries in math and science, and political democracy, ancient Greece is the wellspring of modern society.

Greek Alphabet: Unlock the Secrets substantively demonstrates that the 27 letters of the Greek alphabet are symbols and the ancient words they spell reflect their meaning.

The ancient Greek language is the basis for the words anthropology, architecture, arithmetic, art, astrology, astronomy, atmosphere, authority, ballet, biology, botany, character, chemistry, chronology, comedy, democracy, dynamics, electricity, ethnicity, genealogy, geology, geometry, grammar, gymnastics, gynecology, harmony, hygiene, kinesiology, liberty, logic, mathematics, mechanics, metal, meter, music, museum, optometry, organ, orchestra, pediatrics, pharmacy, philosophy, photography, physics, physiology, politics, psychology, radius, ratify, rhetoric, rhythm, sign, stadium, strategy, sympathy, technology, theater, theology, and many, many more.

Letter by letter, word by word, *Greek Alphabet: Unlock the Secrets* shows how Greek letters combine to form meaningful words. By using a letter-by-letter *literal* approach to ancient Greek texts, the meaning of ancient Greek words is revealed at a level that would be impossible without knowing the symbolic meaning of each letter.

Ancient Greek manuscripts were written in all capital letters without word breaks, lending significance to the individual letters.

One of the secrets revealed in *Greek Alphabet: Unlock the Secrets* is that the letter *omega*, the symbol for 800, is *not* the last letter of the Greek alphabet. The 27-letter Greek alphabet consists of three sets of nine letters representing the numbers 1-9, 10-90, and 100-900. The last letter of the Greek alphabet, the symbol for the number 900, is *parakuisma*, which means "having to do with pregnancy." This suggests circularity, with the last letter a prompt for a new beginning, consistent with the infinitely circular, not linear, philosophical perspective of the ancient Greeks.

With this book, you will learn what the letters of the Greek alphabet mean and why they are shaped the way they are. You will know the meaning of the letters and be better able to translate many Greek words. You will learn about the cultural traditions of ancient Greece. You will fling open a direct window into a world that can never be duplicated, but will forever be celebrated.

All definitions of Greek words, unless otherwise noted, are based on the definitions in the Henry George Liddell, Robert Scott, et. al. *Greek-English Lexicon Ninth Edition* (Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1996, first published 1843.)

The 27 Secrets of the Greek Alphabet

1. The letter **A** is about ARISING ABOVE the rest.
2. The letter **B** is about taking your BEARINGS, knowing the BASICS, and establishing BASELINE measures of where you are and where you want to go.
3. The letter **Γ** is about creatively GENERATING something new.
4. The letter **Δ** is about setting a DIRECTION in pursuit of a goal.
5. The letter **E** is about the eternal ESSENCE.
6. The letter **F** is about COMMITMENT.
7. The letter **Z** is about the SPARK of fire; the SPARK of life.
8. The letter **H** is about the shared CENTER.
9. The letter **Θ** is about the BIG PICTURE, that which is greater than the mortal self.
10. The letter **I** is about the IMMORTAL FORCES in the universe.
20. The letter **K** is about the CORE and its fruition.
30. The letter **Λ** is about LIBERTY and loosening.
40. The letter **M** is about the META: the medium that connects the macro with the micro.

50. The letter **N** is about prevailing, turning points, and victory: NIKE.

60. The letter **Ξ** is about DETACHING.

70. The letter **O** is about the WHOLE: an entity that is real, substantive, and intact.

80. The letter **Π** is about the ALL unified under the same roof.

90. The letter **Q** is about PIERCING-THE-VEIL of ignorance and separation.

100. The letter **P** is about FLOW.

200. The letter **Σ** is about being in SYNC.

300. The letter **T** is about balanced TENSION-FORCE and extension.

400. The letter **Y** is about PURITY and freedom from pollution.

500. The letter **Φ** is about the divine ANIMATION of nature, light, sound, wisdom, and freedom.

600. The letter **X** is about the FOUNDATION upon which to build.

700. The letter **Ψ** is about the SOUL.

800. The letter **Ω** is about BRINGING-FORTH at the appropriate time, which requires both alertness to signs and patience.

900. The letter **ϡ** is about LAUNCHING something into the world.

A

A α alpha (αλφα)

arising, arising above

pronounce: a; as in the exclamation, "ah-hah!"

The letter A means arising, arising-above, arising-anew, above the rest.

The letter A is an upwardly pointing arrow rising through a horizontal (horizon) line.

The letter A resembles a sunrise.

Ana (ἀνά, ἄνᾰ) means motion upward, up! arise!

Ano (ἄνω) means upward.

Anatolee (ἀνατολή) means the ascendant, the point where the eastern horizon cuts the zodiac. It refers to any heavenly body rising above the horizon. Anatolikos (ἀνατολικός) means eastern, the basis for the word *Anatolia* (modern Turkey). Anatolia is east of Greece.

Aneimi (ἄνειμι) means to go up, rise.

Au (αὖ) means anew, literally "arising pure."

Aerro (ἀέρρω) means lift, raise.

Aersi- (ἀερσί-) is a prefix meaning high, rousing, increasing, uplifting.

Aeiro (ἀείρω) means to lift, raise up, raise.

Aeiphanees (ἀειφᾰνής) means always above the horizon.

Aeksi- (ἀεξί-) is a prefix meaning increasing. Aekso (ἀέξω) and aukso (αὔξω) mean to increase, exalt, glorify, grow, rise high.

A

An aetos (ἀετός) is an eagle. In Architecture, an aetos is a gable or pediment, literally "arising essence tension."

Aipos (αἶπος, αἰπός) means height, steep, high, lofty. Aipus (αἰπύς) means high and steep.

Alpios (ἄλπιος) means *Alps*, a great mountain range of Europe.

An ambee (ἄμβη) is a raised edge or protuberance. Ambo (ἄμβω) is the crest of a hill, the rim or edge of a cup. In contrast, amblus (ἀμβλύς) means blunt, dulled, with edge or point taken off, "ἀμβ loosened."

An apopsis (ἄποψις) is a lofty spot or tower that commands a view.

The concept of arising is at the essence of Greek belief in divinity and immortality. Aei (ἀεί) means ever, always, eternity, immortal, perpetual, everlasting, literally "arising essence (of) divine-power." Aiei (αἰει) means everlasting, perpetual, literally "arising divine-power essence." To the ancient Greeks, life arising from death is as natural as a dying plant's seeds falling to the ground in autumn and sprouting into new plants in spring.

Ag- (ἀγ-) means pure, literally "arising generative," the basis for the word *agriculture.* Agro- (ἀγρο-) is a prefix meaning the fields, the country. Agros (ἀγρός) means fields, lands, tilled land, the country. Agnos (ἁγνός) means pure, holy. Aglaia (ἀγλαΐα) means splendor, beauty, magnificence, glory, honor. Agee (ἄγη) means wonder, amazement.

Anth- (ἀνθ-) means bloom, literally "arising prevailing divine." Anthrop- (ἀνθρωπ-) is a prefix meaning human. Anthropos (ἄνθρωπος) means human, the basis for the word *anthropology*.

Ambrotos (ἄμβροτος) means immortal. Amma (ἀμμά) means mother. Amelgo (ἀμέλγω) means to press out milk. Amneios (ἀμνεῖος) is the inner membrane surrounding the fetus, the basis for the word *amniotic*. Amnias (Ἀμνιάς) is an epithet of Eileithyia, the immortal Goddess of childbirth.

Aidios (αἴδιος) means everlasting, eternal.

Aidoneus (Ἀιδωνεύς) is the poetic form of Aidees (Ἄϊδης), Hades, the immortal God of the afterlife, literally "arising divine-power directed-trajectory center." Adon (Ἄδων) is Adonis (Ἄδωνις). The death and revival of Adonis are occasions for mourning and rejoicing coinciding with the new growth of vegetation in the spring.

Arpee (ἅρπη) means bird of prey. Arpuiai (Ἅρπυιαι) means whirlwinds and hurricanes as forces that suddenly seize; grasp. Arpazo (ἁρπάζω) means to snatch away, carry off, seize. (Arpee (ἅρπη) is often misleadingly translated as "rape.")

Achnee (ἄχνη) is anything that comes off the surface: dew; lint; dust; of liquids, foam, froth; of solids, chaff; literally "arising foundation prevailing," the basis for the word *acne.*

Aero- (άερο-) is a prefix meaning in the *air*. Aeer (ἀήρ) means air, "arising center flow."

Aura (αὔρα) means breeze, a cool breeze, the fresh air of morning; a stream of incense, literally "arising pure outflow."

Arsis (ἄρσις) means raising, lifting.

Atlas (Ἄτλας) is the immortal God who turns the heavens on their axis, causing the stars to revolve, as described by Virgil:

> ". . . mighty Atlas who holds aloft on his shoulders the heavenly firmament . . . Atlas who props the starry sky."[1]

Atmos (ἀτμός) means *atmosphere.*

Aitheer (αἰθήρ) means *ether*, the heaven. Proclus describes Chronos (Χρόνος), the immortal God of time, at the very beginning of time bringing forth Aither (heavens) alongside Chaos (Χάος) (foundation) and Erebos (Ἔρεβος) (darkness).[2]

Astronomeo (άστρονομέω) and astrologeo (άστρολογέω) are disciplines that involve studying the behavior/principles (νομέω) of the stars (άστρο-) and interpretation of their meaning (λογέω).

Aster (άστερ) means star.

Aitho (αἴθω) means fiery. Auo (αὔω) means to light a fire, take fire.

Aza (ἄζα) means heat.

A

Aphesis (ἄφεσις) means beginning. Aas (Ἀᾱς) means tomorrow.

Alph- (άλφ-) is a prefix for fundamentals. Alpharion (ἀλφάριον) means plumb-line, level: guides for establishing vertical and horizontal lines. Alphita (ἄλφιτα) means barley groats, pearl barley, a fundamental grain used to make bread and beer.

Archo (ἀρχω) means first. Archaios (ἀρχαῖος) means from the beginning. Aparcho (ἀπάρχω) means to lead the way.

Aut- (αὐτ-) and auth- (αὐθ-) are prefixes meaning original, *autonomous,* the basis for the word *author.* Anything original arises above the rest.

Aristos (ἄριστος) means the best, above the rest, the basis for the word *aristocrat.*

Artios (ἄρτιος) means perfect, complete, the basis for the name of the immortal Goddess of independence: *Artemis* (Ἄρτεμις, Ἄρταμις). The hunting skills and virginity of Artemis are emblematic of independence from society. Artiotees (ἀρτῐοτης) means soundness, entireness; of numbers, perfect, even.

Arithmios (ἀριθμιος) means numerical, literally "arising outflow-of divine-power."

Armonia (ἁρμονία) means *harmony*; note that monia (μονία) means abiding, steadfast, stable, unified, so that armonia (ἁρμονία), *harmony*, translates as "arising outflow-of stability/unity."

Aree (ἀρή) means bane, ruin, literally "arising outflow-of center," in reference to natural disasters such as volcanoes, earthquakes, and floods. Arees (Ἄρης) is Ares, the immortal God of death, destruction, plague, war, and ruin. Orphic Hymn 64 To Mars (Ἄρης) addresses Ares as one who delights in bloodshed (5-8):

> ". . . Mortal destroying king, defil'd with gore,
> Pleas'd with war's dreadful and tumultuous roar:
> Thee, human blood, and swords, and spears delight,
> And the dire ruin of mad savage fight . . . "

The Hymn goes on to entreat Ares to yield to Venus (Aphrodite/Love) and Bacchus (Wine), and "to Ceres (Demeter) give

the weapons of the field," that is, let war yield to lovemaking and drinking, and turn weapons into farming implements.[3]

Arneeos (Ἀρνῆος) is the constellation Aries, the Ram, which rises in late March-early April, the time of the spring equinox. The appearance of the constellation Aries marks the beginning of the new year.

Aphee (ἀφή) means lighting, kindling.

Aphedreia (ἀφεδρεία) and aphedros (ἄφεδρος) mean menstruation.

Aphrodisia (Ἀφροδίσια) means to have sexual intercourse. Aphroditee (Ἀφροδίτη) is Aphrodite, the immortal Goddess of sex.

In *Hippolytus* by Euripides, the Nurse, speaking of Aphrodite, says:

> ". . . from her (Aphrodite) all nature springs; she sows the seeds of love, inspires the warm desire to which we sons (sic) of earth all owe our being."[4]

Akos (ἄκος) means to cure, the basis for the name of the immortal God of medicine: Asclepios (Ἀσκληπιός).

Apo (ἀπό) means to spring from, be inspired by, the basis for the name of the immortal God of inspiration: Apollo (Ἀπόλλων, Ἀπέλλων). Among other things, Apollo inspires song: aeido (ἀείδω); and prayer: ara (ἀρά).

Audao (αὐδάω) means sound, the basis for the prefix *audio*-, literally "arising pure directed-trajectory."

The prefix amph- (ἀμφ-) means all around, surround, as in the word *amphitheater.*

The Amphiktuonia (Ἀμφικτυονία "Surrounding Inhabitants"), Amphictyonic League, is the ancient ruling body of the Ellas/Hellenes/Greeks. Pierre Amandry, in *Delphi and Its History*, describes the history of the Amphictyonic League:

> "The Amphictyonic League was a religious association of twelve peoples, almost all from central Greece … from the very beginnings of the Amphictyonic League, whose origins are shrouded in remote antiquity, the members met at the sanctuary of Demeter at Thermopylae. Drawn by the

A

> fame of the sanctuary of Pythian Apollo the Amphictyonic league transferred its headquarters to Delphi (circa 550 BCE) . . . the two annual conventions in spring and autumn were (then) held partly at Thermopylae and partly at Delphi."[5]

The pointed top of the letter A is its akmee (ἀκμή), the basis for the word *acme*.

Aoton (ἄωτον) means the choicest, the flower of its kind, prime, fairest.

Anee (ἄνη) and ano (ἄνω) mean fulfillment.

Andria (ἀνδρία) means manliness, manly spirit, brave deeds, courageous (also of women). Arreno- (ἀρρενο-) and arseno- (ἀρσενο-) are prefixes meaning male. Arreen (ἄρρην) means male. Arseen (ἄρσην) means virile.

The letter A can convey rising up against an *antagonist*, an antao (ἀντάω), literally "arising prevailing tension-force arising."

Athlos (ἆθλος) means competition, the basis for the word *athlete*, *Athens* ((Ἀθῆναι, Ἀθᾶναι), and the immortal Goddess *Athena* (Ἀθήνη, Ἀθάνα, Ἀθᾶναι, Ἀθᾱναια), the Goddess of Athens, literally "arising divine."

The high point of Athens is the Acropolis (Ἀκρόπολις), crowned by the Parthenon (Παρθενών). This temple to Athena originally housed a 40-foot, gold- and ivory-plated statue of Athena.

> "The radiantly beautiful Parthenon was the spiritual center of Athens. Unlike some Greek temples, it served only one divinity, the [G]oddess Athena, spirit of creative and active intelligence and the guardian deity of Athens. The whole plan was subordinated to her worship. The Parthenon was begun in 447 B.C.[E.] and finished in 432 B.C.[E.]. Its architect was Ictinus, its 'master of words' Callicrates, and its decorations were designed and supervised by the sculptor Phidias. It is one of the largest known Greek temples . . . Standing on its hill it is visible from miles around, espe-

> cially the sea-ships crossing the Saronic Gulf saw it from afar, the manifest evidence of Athenian wealth and power.
>
> ". . . Standing inside in the shadowy sanctuary was Phidias' monumental statue of Athena, 40 feet high, fashioned of wood and covered in gold and ivory—gold for the [G]oddess' clothing, ivory for her flesh . . ."[6]

Amilla (ἄμιλλα) means contest for superiority. Ama (ἅμᾰ) means all at once, at the same time, the basis for the word *amaze*, defined by *Webster's Dictionary* as "to overwhelm with surprise or sudden wonder; astonish greatly." The Amazons (Ἀμαζών) were a female society of warriors.

The Achaean (Ἀχαιΐς, Ἀχαιός) League was a confederation of states on the Peloponnese. Achaia (Ἀχαία) is an epithet of the immortal Goddess Demeter. Achtheia (Ἀχθεία) means Demeter. Achaneia (ἀχάνεια) means immensity, infinite expanse. Achri (ἄχρι) means to the uttermost.

The sea has a flat horizon. Als (ἅλς) means both salt and sea-water, literally "arising loosened."

The letter A is often mistranslated to mean *without, not.* An example of this mistranslation is the word *atheist,* atheotees (ἀθεότης), literally "arising belief in a deity." Atheotees (ἀθεότης) is defined in the *Liddell and Scott Greek-English Lexicon* as "godlessness" and as

A

"neglect of the [G]ods [and Goddesses] of the state." Inattention to the Gods and Goddesses *of the State* is not the same, however, as disbelief in all Gods and Goddesses. In polytheism, arising belief in a deity is not uncommon. Atheotees (άθεότης) also means "arising-above belief in a deity," a perspective for those dissatisfied with religious bases for phenomena.

The letter A is the first letter of the alphabet and the symbol for the number 1.

SECRET: The letter A is about ARISING ABOVE the rest.

B β beeta (βῆτα)

basis

pronounce: b

The letter B means basis; the basics.

The letter B resembles the base of the spine.

In Astrology, basis (βάσις) means one's horoscope, oroskopos (ώροσκόπος), the sign or degree rising at the time of birth, nativity. This is consistent with the letter B's placement as the second letter of the alphabet, directly following the letter A, "arising." The letter B answers the questions, "Arising where? In what context?"

Bankon (βανκόν) means one's fate, destiny.

It should be noted that the name of the letter B, beeta (βῆτα), contains the phrase eeta (ῆτα). Eetor (ἦτορ) means the seat of life, the seat of feeling, the seat of reasoning powers.

BASIS

Basis (βάσις) means stepping, step, steps; measured step or movement; rhythmic or metrical movement; metrical unit; order, sequence; that with which one steps, a foot; that whereon one stands, base, pedestal (of statues, of a column); foundation, basement; base of a solid or plane figure; position, fixedness; horoscope, oroskopos (ώροσκόπος), the sign or degree rising at the time of birth, the ascendant, nativity.

Webster's defines *basis* as "the bottom or base of anything: the part on which something stands or rests; anything upon which something

is based; fundamental principle; groundwork . . . a basic fact, amount, standard, etc., used in making computations."

B

Bakoa (βάκοα) means base, pedestal.

Bames (βᾶμες), bomen (βῶμεν), and bomos (βωμός) mean a base, platform, floor, altar with a base.

Basmiaios (βασμιαῖος) means a flat block used as a base.

Bokaros (βώκαρος) means early spring, the beginning of spring, literally "basis brings-forth core/Kore arising."

Basilis (βᾰσῐλίς) means queen, princess, empress; royal; kingdom, the basis for the word *basilica.* Basilissa (βᾰσῐλισσα, βασίλεῐᾰ) means queen; Roman Empress; a title of the immortal Goddess Demeter. Bistaks (βίσταξ) and basileus (βασιλεύς) mean king, chief; hereditary king; of Roman emperors. Boulee (Βουλή) means the Senate, the seat of governance.

Bebaios (βέβαιος) means firm, steady, steadfast, durable.

Baskon (βάσκον) and bolos (βῶλος) mean land.

Basagei (βασαγεῖ) means the ground.

The letter B conveys the concept of definition and fundamental facts, amounts, standards.

Basis (βάσις) means metrical unit, a measured unit.

Baion (βαιών) means a measure.

Bakaion (βακάϊον) means that by which anything is measured, a metric, measure, rule.

Balbis (βαλβίς) means the rope drawn across the race-course to mark the starting and finishing point. Ballai (βάλλαι) and beelos (βηλός) mean threshold.

Baros (βάρος) means weight, the basis for the word *barometer.*

Bathos (βάθος) means depth, height, length, breadth.

Baisson (βαισσόν) means depth, height.

Blothros (βλωθρός) means tall. Brachus (βρᾰχύς) means short.

Buthos (βῦθός) means the depth, the bottom.

Baptizo (βαπτίζω) means to dip, plunge, the basis for the word *baptism*.

Basis means both a permanent and temporary foundation, such as the *bases* in *baseball*. Each base along the way is a new foundation for moving forward. Recall that *Webster's* defines *basis* as "the part on which something stands or rests."

Many Greek words beginning with the letter B mean *step*, including bados (βάδος), baino (βαίνω), ban (βάν), bate (βᾶτε), bebamen (βεβάμεν), beema (βῆμα), bama (βᾶμα), bomis (βωμίς), bathmos (βαθμός), basmos (βασμός), baino (βαίνω), and ballai (βάλλαι).

Babaksai (βαβάξαι) and ballizo (βαλλίζω) mean dance, the basis for the word *ballet*. It is of interest to note that the name of the letter B, beeta (βῆτα), is the basis for the word *dance*, beetarmos (βηταρμός), and *dancer*, beetarmon (βητάρμων). One of the definitions of basis (βάσις) is "rhythmic or metrical movement," that is, the *beat*.

Books are foundations for learning and reference. Biblio- (βιβλιο-) is a prefix meaning book. Bublos (βυβλος) also means book, especially of sacred writings. Bibliagraphos (βιβλιαγράφος, βιβλιογράφος) means writer of books; also, a library, collection of books, record-office, registry, *bibliography.*

Bios (βίος) means life, manner of living, way of life, settled life, the basis for the word *biography* (βῐογρᾰφία). Biosis (βίωσις) means a way of life.

Bia (βία) means bodily strength, force, literally "basis divine-power arising." Biaios (βίαιος) means forcible, violent. Biasmos (βῐασμος) means violence. Biatas (βῐᾱτάς) means forceful, mighty.

Briaros (βρῐᾰρος) means strong. Briao (βρῐάω) means to make strong and mighty. Brimee (βρῑμη) means strength, might, literally "basis outflow-of divine-power."

Intercourse is the basis for procreation. Babalon (βάβαλον) means sex organs. Bolba (βόλβα) means vulva. Boubon (Βουβών) means groin. Bibazo (βιβάζω) means to cause to mount, put the male to the female; stallion. Beblein (βέβλειν) means puberty.

B

The bull, the uncastrated male, is the basis for procreation in the herd. Bo- (βο-), boo- (βοο-), and bou- (βου-) are prefixes meaning bull, literally "basis entity." Boubalos (βούβᾰλος) means buffalo. Bison (βίσων) means *bison*.

In an agricultural society, livestock are the basis of wealth. Beekia (βηκία) means sheep, cattle, pasturage, grazing animals.

Boteios (βότειος) means of a sheep. Boteer (βοτήρ) means herder. Boton (βοτόν) means a beast, a grazing beast. Botan- (βοτᾰν-) is a prefix meaning herbs, the basis for the word *botany*. Botanee (Βοτάνη) means pasture.

Food is basic to life. Bora (βορά) and bosis (βόσις) mean food. Beereeks (βήρηξ) means a loaf of bread. Beerbee (βήρβη) means fruit. Brosis (βρῶσις) means meat. Beerus (βῆρυς) means fish.

BASIS OUTFLOW

Words that begin with (βρ-), "basis outflow," convey the meaning of bringing up from deep within, including deep and loud sounds.

Brephos (βρέφος) means a babe in the womb, fetus, literally "basis outflow."

Brasis (βράσις) means boiling (of water). Brusis (βρύσις) means bubbling up. Bruazo (βρῦάζω) means to swell; be pregnant.

Brachein (βρᾰχεῖν) means rattle, clash, ring, mostly of arms and armor. Bremo (βρέμω) means roar, clamor, rage. Bront (βροντ) means thunder. Broutao (βρουτάω) means thunder; Zeus.

Borrazon (βορράζων) means noise, full of sound.

Bromeo (βρομέω) means buzz, roar; boil.

Bromios (Βρόμιος) is a name of Bacchos (Βάκχος, Βακχεύς), the immortal God of wine, literally "base arising core foundation." Followers of Bacchos are known for uproarious behavior.

Entheos (ἔνθεος) means full of a God or Goddess; inspired, possessed, inspired by a God or Goddess, the basis for the word *enthusiasm*. Celebrations of Bacchos are characterized by

enthusiastic—enthousiastikos (ἐνθουσιαστικός)—song, music, and dance as Bacchantes enter a state of fusion with Bacchos.

Bakchioo (Βακχιόω) means fill with divine presence.

Bakcheia (Βακχεία) means Bacchic revelry.

In Euripides' play, *Bacchae,* Bromios/Bacchos is described as inspiring his followers to shout, reveling in the flow of earth's milk, wine, and honey:

> "He is Bromius who leads us! *Euohe*!
> —With milk the earth flows! It flows with wine!
> It runs with the nectar of bees!
>
> "—Like frankincense in its fragrance
> is the blaze of the torch he bears.
> Flames float out from his trailing wand
> as he runs, as he dances,
> kindling the stragglers,
> spurring with cries,
> and his long curls stream to the wind!
>
> "—And he cries, as they cry, *Euohe!*—
> On, Bacchae!
> On, Bacchae!"[7]

(Note that euoi/euohe (εὐοῖ) means *good*.)

Bakchee (Βάκχη) means Bacchante, a female worshiper of Bacchos. An Apulian red figure krater at the Tampa Museum of Art in Tampa, Florida, features a painting of a Bacchante in the train of Dionysos, circa 350 BCE. (View on-line at http://www.theoi.com/Gallery/T62.3.html)[8]

Many words beginning with the letter B have to do with making sounds, especially loud and deep sounds.

Babazo (βαβάζω) means to speak inarticulately, or shout, literally "basis arising." Babizo (βαβίζω), bazo (βάζω), and bagma (βάγμα) mean speak or say. Baks (βαξ) means an "oracular" saying, inspired utterance.

Boee (βοή) means a loud cry or shout, a battle-cry.

Bombuks (βόμβυξ) means a deep-toned pipe; the lowest note on the flute. Bukan- (βῡκᾰν-) is a prefix meaning trumpet (βῡκᾰνάω); deep note.

BASIS LOOSENED

Words that begin with bl- (βλ-), literally "basis loosened," express a separation from foundation: damage, crookedness, flight, bringing forth, loose talk, loosening, lack of energy, foolishness.

Blabee (βλάβη) means harm, damage, damage done. Blapto (βλάπτω) means to disable, hinder, damage, hurt. Blapsis (βλάψις) means harming, damage. Blagis (βλαγις) means a stain, spot, defilement. Bleetos (βλητός) means stricken by disease. Boleo (βολέω) means to be stricken.

Blais- (βλαισ-) is a prefix meaning crooked, bent, curved, twisted.

Blaburei (βλαβύρει) means to spread wings; flutter.

Bleedeen (βλήδην) means throwing, hurling. Bleema (βλῆμα) means throw, cast. Blees (βλής) means thrown. Bolee (βολή) means throw. A bolis (βολίς) is a missile or javelin.

Blastao (βλαστάω) means bring forth; growth, birth, birth from a parent; eruption on the skin; budding, sprouting.

Blasta (βλαστά) means a rattle, clap, cracking sound, *blast.*

Blusis (βλύσις) means bubbling up of liquids.

Bleechon (βλήχων) means pennyroyal, *Mentha Pulegium*.

Blitta (βλίττω) means to cut the honeycomb from the beehive to take the honey.

Blaburia (βλαβυρία) means random talking, "blah blah." Blacha (βλᾱχά) means bleating of sheeps; the wailing of infants.

Blaspheemeo (βλασφημέω) means to speak profanely of sacred things; speak ill of, slander, defamation. Note pheema (φῆμα) means

that which is said, word, so that blaspheemeo (βλασφημέω) roughly translates as "baseless words," *blaspheme.*

Blazein (βλάζειν) means silly, foolish, folly. Blaks (βλάξ) means stolid, stupid. Bletuges (βλέτυγες) means nonsense, futility, foolishness.

Blima (βλίμα) means to treat disrespectfully, to treat with contempt.

Bladan (βλαδάν) means heavy sleep; sluggish; leisurely. Blakeia (βλᾱκεία) means slackness, lazy.

Bladaros (βλᾰδᾰρός) means flaccid, soft.

Bleer (βλῆρ) means bait, something dangled as an enticement.

Blaskei (βλάσκει) means to make smoke, turn into smoke.

BABYLON

Babulon (Bᾰβῠλών) is Babylon, the capital of Babylonia, an ancient empire of Mesopotamia, a major city on the Euphrates River, in what is now southern Iraq, literally "basis arising basis pure." Babylon is at the center of the region referred to as the Fertile Crescent, considered the cradle of Western civilization.

Babylon is the home city of many Mediterranean people who migrated west. Recall that babalon (βάβαλον) means sex organs, the source of life. Babalistria (βαβαλίστρια) means cradle. Babelios (βαβέλιος) means Helios, the immortal God of the sun (Babylon is east of Greece and so in the direction of the rising sun).

Modern archaeologists attest to the grandeur of the Ishtar Gate of Babylon, as described by Robert Koldewey:

> "The magnificent approach by way of the Procession Street corresponds entirely with the importance, the size, and the splendour of the Ishtar Gate. With its walls which still stand 12 metres high, covered with brick reliefs, it is the largest and most striking ruin of Babylon."[9]

An inscription on the Ishtar Gate describes the immortal Goddess Ishtar as the inspiration for its construction:

B

"Doors of unbarked-cedars (9)
whose odor is sweet in its gates (10)
I caused to stand. That temple like the day (11)
I made brilliant. For Ishtar of Agade, (12)
the great lady, my lady, for the life of my soul, (13)
for the annihilation of mine enemy verily I have made it."[10]

The following Hymn to Ishtar describes Ishtar as reigning over all as Queen of Heaven and Earth.

"I beseech thee, Lady of Ladies, Goddess of Goddesses,
Ishtar, Queen of all cities, leader of all men (sic).
Thou art the light of the world, thou art the light of heaven
. . .
Supreme is thy might, O Lady, exalted art thou above all [G]ods [and Goddesses].
Thou renderest judgment, and thy decision is righteous.
Unto thee are subject the laws of the earth and the laws of heaven,
the laws of the temples and the shrines, the laws of the private apartment and the secret chamber.
Where is the place where thy name is not, and where is the spot where thy commandments are not known?
At thy name the earth and the heavens shake, and the [G]ods [and Goddesses] they tremble . . .
Thou lookest upon the oppressed, and to the down-trodden thou bringest justice every day.
How long, Queen of Heaven and Earth, how long,
How long, Shepherdess of pale-faced men (sic), wilt thou tarry?
How long, O Queen whose feet are not weary, and whose knees make haste?
How long, Lady of Hosts, Lady of Battles?
Glorious one whom all the spirits of heaven fear, who subduest all angry [G]ods [and Goddesses], mighty above all rulers; who holdest the reins of kings.
Opener of the womb of all women, great is thy light.

> Shining light of heaven, light of the world, enlightener of all the places where men (sic) dwell, who gatherest together the hosts of the nations.
> Goddess of men, Divinity of women, thy counsel passeth understanding.
> Where thou glances, the dead come to life, and the sick rise and walk; the mind of the diseased is healed when it looks upon thy face.
> How long, O Lady, shall mine enemy triumph over me?
> Command, and at thy command the angry [G]od will turn back.
> Ishtar is great! Ishtar is Queen! My Lady is exalted, my Lady is Queen, Innini . . .
> There is none like unto her."[11]

The letter B is the second letter of the Greek alphabet and a symbol for the number 2.

SECRET: The letter B is about taking your BEARINGS, knowing the BASICS, and establishing BASELINE measures of where you are and where you want to go.

Γ γ gamma (γάμμα)

Γ

generative

pronounce: g; as in "go"

The letter Γ means generative, creative.

The shape of Γ suggests an offshoot from a stem, a sprout.

Genesis (γένεσις) means origin, source.

The prefix gen- (γεν-) means bring into life. Genea (γενεά) and gonea (γονεά) mean family. Genealogos (γενεᾱλογος) means *genealogist.*

Genethlias (γενεθλιάς) means birthday. Genetee (γενέτη) means the hour of birth.

Genna (γέννᾰ) means birth. Gonee (γονή) means offspring, children. Gonar (γονάρ) means meetra (μήτρα): mother, womb, a metaphor for origin, source. Goneema (γόνημα) means produce, fruits of the earth. Gonos (γόνος) means offspring, child, product (of plants); begetting, procreation; seed; genitals.

Gaggamon (γαγγᾰμον) means the umbilical region.

Gasteer (γαστήρ) means belly, womb, the basis for the prefix *gas-tro-* (γαστρο-).

Gegaate (γεγάᾶτε), gegaasi (γεγάᾶσι), gegamen (γεγάμεν), gegaos (γεγαως), ginomai (γίνομαι), and ginumai (γίνυμαι) mean to come into being, to be born, to be produced.

Geinomai (γείνομαι) means beget, bring forth, bring into life.

Glacho (γλάχώ), gleechon (γλήχων), and glachon (γλάχων) mean pennyroyal, literally "generative loosen."

Gala- (γᾰλα-) and galak- (γᾰλακ-) are prefixes meaning milk. Galaktias (γαλακτίας) and galaksias (γαλαξίας) mean *galaxy*, milky-way.

Greek words for "woman" include gana (γάνα), guon (γύον), guos (γύος), guna (γυνά), and gunee (γῠνή). Gunaikeios (γῠναικεῖος) means of or belonging to women, the basis for the word *gynecology.*

Garrees (γάρρης) means male. Garra (γάρρα) means rod, wand. Garriai (γάρρίαι) means wedding.

Gam- (γάμ-) is a prefix meaning marriage. Gameo (γᾰμέω) means marry. Gamos (γάμος) means wedding.

Earth brings forth plant life.

Ga- (γά-), geee- (γέη-), geio- (γειο-), and geo- (γεω-) are prefixes meaning earth.

Names for the immortal Goddess of generative Earth include Ga (Γᾰ), Gaia (Γαῖα), Ge (Γε), Gea (Γέα), Geee (Γέη), and Gee (Γῆ).

Gaiodees (γαιώδης) and geodees (γεώδης) are translated by the *Lexicon* as "earthy." Note that Deeo (Δηώ) means Demeter, so that gaiodees (γαιώδης) and geodees (γεώδης)— sounding very much like the English word *Goddess*—translate as "earth Demeter."

According to Hesiod's *Theogony (116-117)* (an account of the origin of the universe written around 700 BCE), Gaia (Γαῖα), Earth, is the "ever-sure foundations" that first emerged from primordial Chaos (Χάος):

> "Verily at the first Chaos came to be,
> but next wide-bosomed Earth, the ever-sure foundations of all . . ."[12]
>
> " Ἦ τοι μὲν πρώτιστα Χάος γένετ᾽, αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα
> Γαῖ᾽ εὐρύστερνος, πάντων ἕδος ἀσφαλὲς αἰεὶ . . ."[13]

Homeric Hymn 30. "To Earth Mother of All (Εἰς Γῆν Μητέρα Πάντων)," circa 600 BCE, begins:

> "I will sing of well-founded Earth, mother of all,
> eldest of all beings."[14]

"γαῖαν παμμήτειραν ἀείσομαι, ἠυθέμεθλον,
πρεσβίστην"[15]

Gaiaoxos (Γαιάοχος), "Gaia's Ox," is an epithet of Poseidon, the immortal God of the Ocean. Oxeia (όχεία) means impregnating, breeding, fertilization. An oxeion (όχεῖον) is a male animal kept for breeding. (Gaiaoxos (Γαιάοχος) is usually euphemistically translated as "Earth-Shaker."[16])

Γ

Gegeios (γέγειος) means earth-born; anything extraordinarily ancient. Geraios (γεραιός) means old, ancient, the basis for the word *geriatric.*

Geographeo (γεωγρᾰφέω) means to describe the earth's surface. Geographia (γεωγρᾰφία) means *geography.*

Geometreo (γεωμετρέω) means to measure, survey land; *geometry.*

Georgeo (γᾱFεργέω, γεωργέω) means farmer. Georgia (γεωργία) means agriculture, farming.

Guberneetees (γῠβερνήτης) is a title of the immortal Mother of the Gods and Goddesses, "governing (γῠβ-) sprouts (ερνήτης)."

Ganea (γάνεα) means garden.

Flowers and food come from the earth, reasons to rejoice.

Words for rejoice include gaion (γαίων), ganao (γᾰνάω), gatho (γάθω), gegathei (γεγάθει), geetheo (γηθέω), and geetho (γήθω).

Geiothen (γειόθεν) means with joy.

Gaza (γαζα) means treasure.

Generating new ideas and seeking knowledge are at the core of the creative process.

Gnosis (γνῶσις) means seeking to know, inquiry, investigation; knowing, knowledge, literally "generative prevailing brings-forth."

Gnomee (γνώμη) is a means of knowing. Gnomeestos (γνωμηστός) means knowledge.

Goida (γοῑδα, Foῑδα) means know.

Gnotos (γνωτός) means perceived, understood, known.

Gignosko (γιγνώσκω) means to know by reflection, know, know by observation, discern, perceive.

Writing, drawing, and oral expression are means of generating and expanding the knowledge base.

Gramma (γράμμα) are the lines of a drawing, a picture; a written character, letter, the letters, the alphabet, the basis for the word *grammar.* Grammatikos (γραμμᾰτικός) means to know one's letters, a good scholar. Grammos (γραμμός) is the act of writing. Goisos (γοΐσος) means ink.

Grammodees (γραμμώδης) means the mother of lines. A leaden plummet is a device used to determine this "plumb" line, a line regarded as directed exactly toward the earth's center of gravity, used to determine verticality.

Gluphee (γλυφή) means carving, carved work, *glyph,* the basis for the word *hieroglyph* ("sacred carving").

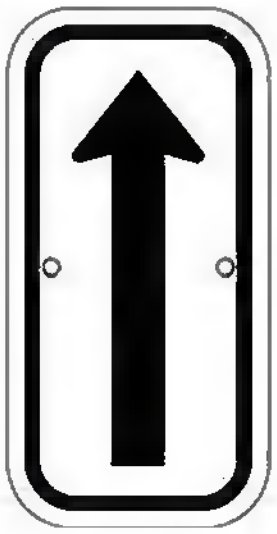
Graphee (γρᾰφή) and gropho (γρόφω) mean representation by means of lines; drawing; writing; inscription. Grapheus (γρᾰφεύς) means painter, scribe, copyist, the basis for the word *graph.*

Gegona (γέγωνα) means to speak articulately; tell out, proclaim. Geeruo (γηρύω) means sing, say, utter, sing of. Gipon (γῖπον) means speak, say, recite.

Gumnos (γυμνός) means naked, unclad; unarmed. A gumnees (γυμνής) is a lightly-armed foot-soldier. Gumnazo (γυμνάζω) means to train naked; train in *gymnastics* exercises. Gumnastikos (γυμνᾰστικός) means skilled in athletic exercises.

The letter Γ is the third letter of the alphabet and the symbol for the number 3.

SECRET: The letter Γ is about creatively GENERATING something new.



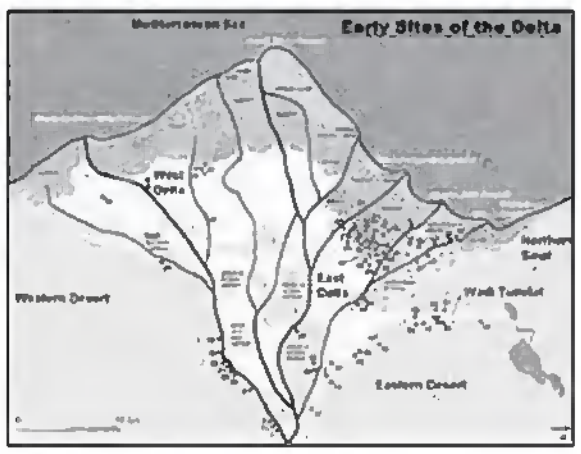
Δ δ delta (δέλτα)

directed-trajectory

pronounce: d

Δ

The letter Δ means directed-trajectory. Note that the shape of the letter Δ is an arrowhead.



The delta (dέλτα) of a river is the triangular-shaped branching of waterflow at the mouth of a river, such as the ancient Nile River Delta of Egypt.

As a suffix, -de (-δέ) denotes motion towards, as in alade (άλαδε): *sea-wards*.

Duo (δύο, δύω) means two, literally "directed-trajectory pure." A line connects two points.

Degmon (δέγμον) means way or road.

Dia (διά) and the prefix dia- (δια-) mean in a line from one end to another, as in the word *diagonal.*

Dioruks (διώρυξ) means trench, conduit, canal.

Dao (δάω) means to learn; to teach. Didasko (δῐδάσκω) means instruct, teach.

Drao (δράω) means do, accomplish, literally "directed-trajectory outflow."

Dunamai (δύνᾰμαι) means to be able or strong enough to do something, the basis for the word *dynamite*, literally "directed-trajectory pure prevailing."

Dioko (διώκω) means pursue, chase.

Dokeuo (δοκεύω) means to train one's eye on, watch narrowly.

Dikee (Δίκη) is Dike, the all-seeing Goddess of justice. Dikazo (δῐκάζω) means judge, sit in judgment, decide on, determine. Dikologeo (δῐκολογέω) means to plead causes, advocate.

The all-seeing triangular eye is at the pinnacle of the pyramid on the United States dollar bill.

Orphic Hymn 61. To Dike (Δίκης) (Justice) (3-14) proclaims that Dike has "vision unconfin'd:"

> ". . . Perceiving thence, with vision unconfin'd,
> The life and conduct of the human kind:
> To thee, revenge and punishment belong,
> Chastising ev'ry deed, unjust and wrong; . . .
> For thou art ever to the good inclin'd,
> And hostile to the men (sic) of evil mind . . ."[17]

Aeschylus also speaks of the all-seeing eye of Justice:

> "Justice (Dike), voiceless, unseen,
> seeth thee when thou sleepest and
> when thou goest forth and
> when thou liest down.
> Continually doth she attend thee . . . "[18]

Deemeeteer (Δημήτηρ) is Demeter, the immortal Goddess credited with directing humanity in the cultivation of agricultural crops and the rule of law. Dee (δῆ) means earth, so that Deemeeteer (Δημήτηρ) translates as "earth mother." Deemeeteer (Δημήτηρ) also means *bread.*

Callimachus in Hymn 6. To Demeter (1-2, 19-22) calls Demeter law-giver and the originator of the art of farming:

> "Chant as the wicker moves in procession:
> 'Hail, great Earth Mother, lady of Grain!'

> . . . tell how she gave cities fair laws,
> How she was the first to cut straw, bind
> Holy sheaves, and put the oxen to tread them
> When she taught Triptolemos the good art of farming."[19]

Deeo (Δηώ) means Demeter. Deeai (δηαί) means barley.

In Euripides' *The Bacchae*, Teiresias says that Demeter supplies humanity with food:

> "There are two powers, young man, which are supreme,
> In human affairs: first, Demeter—the same [G]oddess
> Is also Earth; give her which name you please—and she
> Supplies mankind with solid food. After her came
> Dionysus, Semele's son; the blessing he procured
> And gave to men (sic) is counterpart to that of bread:
> The clear juice of the grape."[20]

Demeter is classically depicted as the torch-bearing Goddess. Dadouchos (δᾷδουχός) means torch-bearer, usually in reference to this hereditary office at the mysteries of Demeter at Eleusis. The torch-bearer leads night-time processions; directing their trajectory. Dad- (δᾷδ-) is a prefix that means torch, literally "directed-trajectory arising directed-trajectory."

William Smith, in his *Dictionary of Greek and Roman Antiquities*, writes in his entry *Eleusinia*, "All the ancients who have occasion to mention the Eleusinian mysteries, or *the* mysteries, as they were sometimes called, agree that they were the holiest and most venerable of all that were celebrated in Greece."[21]

Diodorus of Sicily says that Demeter created the culture of laws arising from civilization:

> " . . . it was she [Demeter] also who introduced laws, by obedience to which men (sic) have become accustomed to deal justly with one another, and that mankind has called this [G]oddess Thesmophoros after the laws which she gave them.
>
> "And since Demeter has been responsible for the greatest blessings to mankind, she has been accorded the most no-

> table honours and sacrifices, and magnificent feasts and festivals as well . . ."[22]

Deem- (δημ-) and deemo (δημο-) are prefixes meaning the people. Deemios (δήμιος) means belonging to the people, elected by the people. Deemeetreioi (Δημήτρειοι) means Demeter's people.

Deemokratikos (δημοκρᾰτικός) means of or for *democracy*.

In ancient times, Greek governance decisions and other weighty matters were brought before the priestess of Delphoi (Δελφοί), Delphi, who channeled and professed the will of the presiding God or Goddess. It is interesting to note that the American city *Philadelphia*, founded in 1682, translates as "lovers of Delphi."

Aeschylus (circa 450 BCE), in his play *Eumenides (1-10)*, depicts the Pythia priestess of Delphi professing the heritage of deities channeled through Delphi:

> "First, in this prayer of mine,
> I give the place of chiefest honour
> among the [G]ods [and Goddesses]
> to the first prophet, Earth;
> and after her to Themis;
> for she, as is told, took this oracular seat of her mother.
> And third in succession,
> with Themis' consent and by constraint of none,
> another Titan, Phoebe, child of Earth, took here her seat.
> She bestowed it, as birth-gift, upon Phoebus,
> who has his name from Phoebe."[23]

The meaning of the word "Delphoi (Δελφοί)," Delphi, has been attributed to other words that are similar to it, such as:

- delphos (δελφος) or delphaks (δέλφαξ): pig, pork (sacred to the immortal Goddess Demeter)
- delphus (δελφύς): womb (note that phus (φύς) means beget, bring-forth, engender, form by nature)
- delphiks (δέλφιξ): the tripod the priestess sat upon
- delphis (δελφίς) or delphin (δελφίν): dolphin (dolphins are known to direct and rescue sailors in treacherous waters).

Damazo (δαμάζω) means to tame.

Despotees (δεσπότης) means ruler, the basis for the word *despot.*

Dei (δεῖ) means it is needful for one to do, one must.

Danos (δᾱνός), doma (δόμα), and dorea (δωρεά) mean gift, present.

Dionusos (Διόνυσος, Δῐόνῡσος, Διώνῡσος, Δεονῦς, Δευνῦσος, Διάνυσος, Διένυσος, Δίνυσος) is Dionysos, the immortal God of wine. Recall that dia (διά-), die- (δῐε-) and dio- (διο-) are prefixes meaning *throughout.* Nussa (νύσσᾰ) means starting point, ending point, turning point, point. *Dionysos*, then, is the immortal God *of turning points*, which is consistent with the role of wine in marking significant events and the effect of wine on transforming dispositions.

Δ

The letter Δ is the fourth letter of the Greek alphabet and the symbol for the number 4. Note that the shape of the number 4 contains a triangle.

SECRET: The letter Δ is about setting a DIRECTION in pursuit of a goal.

E ε ei (εῖ) epsilon (ἒ ψιλόν)

essence

pronounce: e; as in "essence"

The letter E means essence, the *quintessence.*

Webster's defines *quintessence* as "the pure and concentrated essence of a substance."

The branching shape of E resembles many shapes in nature, such as leaf-veins and rainbow-bands.

Webster's defines *essence* as "the basic, real, and invariable nature of a thing or its significant individual feature or features."

In *Moralia*, Plutarch concludes that the letter E is a symbol for "being throughout all eternity:"

> "XIX. 'What then really is? That which is eternal, was never brought into being, is never destroyed, to which no time ever brings change . . . (the letter E represents) being throughout all eternity . . ."[24]

Recall that aei (άεί) means *eternity,* literally "arising essence (of) divine-power."

Ea (ἔᾱ) means existing, being.

Eimi (είμί) means exist, to be; in reality.

Eteos (έτεός) means true, genuine.

Esto (έστώ) means *substance*, the opposite of *morphee* (μορφή)=form/shape/appearance.

The words *idea*, *idol*, and *icon* convey the essence of a concept.

Eidos (εἶδος) means *idea*, that which is seen, form, shape. Eido (εἴδω) means know; see, perceive; experience.

Eidol (είδωλ) means *idol*; symbol, image, model; form mental images.

Eikon (εικών) means image, *icon*, representation.

Several Greek pronouns begin with the letter E. Pronouns are the "idea" of a person without naming names.

E

Ego (έγώ) means I, we, the basis for the word *ego.*

Ee (ἓε) means him.

Eee (έή) means her own. Eos (έός) means his own, her own, their.

Ethen (ἔθεν) means his, her, of him, of her.

Ethn- (έθν-) is a prefix meaning nation, tribe, *ethnicity*, literally "essence divine prevailing." Ethas (έθάς) means accustomed, familiar, customary.

Etees (έτης) means clansfolk, kin and dependents, "essence stretch/extend."

En- (έν-) is a prefix meaning in/within. Entheos (ἔνθεος) means filled with the God or Goddess (θεος); *enthused.*

Eis- (είσ-) is a prefix meaning into. Eis (είς) means into. Eisodos (εἴσοδος) means entrance (note that οδος means way or road).

Em- (έμ-) is a prefix meaning *having*. Embios (ἔμβῐος) means having/channeling (ἔμ) life (βῐος).

Ep- (έπ-) is a prefix meaning on, upon, over, above, "essence unified" or "essence under-one-roof," a prefix for many, many Greek words. Epi (έπί) means upon or supported upon a surface.

E (essence) combined with the letter Ξ (detached-from) conveys the notion of something coming out of something else.

Eks- (έξ-) is a prefix meaning *exit*, take out from, extract, literally "essence detached-from." Eksodos (ἔξοδος) means going out, way out; *exodus.*

The letter E (essence) combined with the letter K (core) also conveys the notion of something coming out of something else; the way that the interior of the core of a bulb/seed naturally comes out and transitions into a plant, for example.

Ek (ἐκ) means from out of, from, therefrom. Ek- (ἐκ-) is a prefix meaning of, from, out of.

The combination of the letter E (essence) with the letter I (divine-power) conveys the notion of conditional statements, movement, and the last vestige of the status quo.

- If, then statements: Ei (εἰ) means *if*. Eita (εἶτα) means *then*. Note that the addition of the letter τ to the word εἰ *stretches/extends* the idea and gives rise to the letter α (arising).
- Movement: Eia (εἶα) means on! up! away! come then! literally "essence (of) divine-power arising."
- Motion: Eimi (εἶμι) means shall go, shall come, come, go, literally "essence (of) divine-power meta/medium."
- Holding pattern edge: Eina- (εἰνᾰ-) is a prefix meaning *nine*. The number nine, eina (εινα), represents the point just before a holding pattern is broken, such as a pregnancy, siege, or voyage, with a change in circumstance occurring on the tenth (day/month/year): when the child is born, the siege is broken, the voyagers arrive, literally "essence (of) divine-power prevailing."

The combination of the letter E (essence) with the letter P (outflow) conveys the notion of motion and force/power.

Er- (ἐρ-) is a prefix meaning raise, rouse, bring up, literally "essence outflow."

Era (ἔρα) means earth, literally "essence outflow arising." In Greece, a land of volcanoes, it is quite evident that land mass forms from within the earth. Also, it is readily apparent that plants emerge from the earth.

Ear- (ἠᾰρ-) is a prefix meaning springtime, literally "essence arising outflow."

Ear (ἔᾰρ) also means blood and juice, the essence of life that flows through animals and plants.

Eri- (ἐρῐ-) is a prefix used to strengthen the sense of a word, meaning *with a great deal of, completely*, literally "essence outflow-of divine-power."

The Erinus (Ερῑνύς) are the immortal Goddesses who uphold the natural and moral order by conferring vengeance and reward: completely (Ερῑ-) prevailing (ν).

Eireenee (Είρήνη), Eirene, is the immortal Goddess of peace who bestows blessings on the just, literally "essence (of) divine-power outflow prevailing." Eiree (εἴρη) means rainbow. Eiree (εἴρη) also means speak; also, a place of assembly.

Hesiod in *Works and Days,* describes Eirene as prevailing in a place where Justice is upheld:

> "But they who give straight judgements to strangers and to the men (sic) of the land, and go not aside from what is just, their city flourishes, and the people prosper in it: Peace (Eirene), the nurse of children, is abroad in their land, and all-seeing Zeus never decrees cruel war against them."[25]

Erdo (ἔρδω) means to do, literally "essence outflow-of directed-trajectory."

Erg- (έργ-) is a prefix meaning to work, literally "essence outflow generative." Ergo (ἔργω) means to do work, the basis for the word *ergonomics.*

Eree- (έρη-) is a prefix meaning solitary, "essence outflow centered."

EROS AND ERIS

Empedoklees (Εμπεδοκλῆς) in *The Poem of Empedocles* and other existing fragments, asserts that nothing is created or destroyed, everything is eternally mixing through two eternal forces: attraction/love/eros (ἔρως) and repulsion/strife/hate/eris (ἔρις).[26]

Eris (ἔρις) means strife, quarrel, contention, the force that pulls things apart. Hesiod's *Theogony (226-232)* describes Strife (Ἔρις) as bring-

ing forth "Toil and Forgetfulness and Famine and tearful Sorrows, Fightings also, Battles, Murders, Manslaughters, Quarrels, Lying Words, Disputes, Lawlessness and Ruin, all of one nature . . ."[27]

Eros (ἔρως) means love, the force that pulls things together. Eros (Ἔρως) is the immortal God of passionate love. Erao (ἔράω) means love, love warmly, love or desire passionately. Erasis (ἔρᾰσις) means love.

Hippolytus describes Eris (Strife) and Eros (Love) as eternal:

> "[Hippolytus] 'Strife and love. For they never began to come into being, but they pre-existed and will always exist . . . For when the things which come to be by strife's agency die, love receives them and draws them towards, puts them with, and assimilates them to the universe, so that the universe might remain one, always being organized by love in one manner and form.'"[28]

HERMES

Ermees (Ἑρμῆς, Ἑρμοῦ), Hermes, is the immortal God of transitions, communication, inventions, transactions, travel, and passageways. A herald's job is to voice proclamations, announcements, and mandates. Ermees is the herald of the immortals: announcing their intent, proclaiming their will. Ermees serves as an intermediary between the human and the divine, literally "essence outflow-of meta/medium."

Ermees is depicted in art with wings on his head or feet and carrying a snake-entwined staff. The wings symbolize Ermees' role as the divine heaven's ambassador, while the snake symbolizes his role as the divine earth's ambassador.

FIRE AS ESSENCE

Eo (Ἑω) and Eos (Ἕως) mean dawn; the immortal Goddess of the rising sun, literally "essence brings-forth."

Eileo (εἱλέω) means the sun. Ela (ἔλα) means sunrise, the transition from night to day, literally "essence loosened."

Ellas (Ελλάς) means *Hellas*, Greece; all lands inhabited by Elleenes (Ελληνες), *Hellenes*.

Elenee (έλένη) means torch.

Apuleius (circa 155 CE), in *Metamorphoses,* describes initiation into the mysteries of the Goddess. It is interesting to note that he emerged from the rites holding a torch in his right hand and "a garland of glinting palm-leaves projecting like the sun's rays encircled my head,"[29] sounding a lot like a description of the Statue of Liberty.

Estia (Εστία, Έστίη, Ίστίη), Hestia, is the immortal Goddess of the hearth fire. Estia (έστία) also means altar.

Orpheus' Hymn 83. To Vesta (Εστία) (5-6) says of Estia:

> "In thee, the Gods [and Goddesses] have fix'd their dwelling place,
> Strong, stable basis of the mortal race."[30]

Estia is the first and last of the Gods and Goddesses to receive libations and sacrifices at meals and public occasions. Socrates discusses Estia's name and honored status by explaining that *Estia* means *essence*:

> "'Socrates: Shall we, then, begin with Hestia, according to custom?
>
> "'Hermogenes: That is the proper thing.
>
> "'Socrates: . . . those who called the essence of things *essia* (έσσία) would naturally sacrifice to Hestia first of all the [G]ods [and Goddesses]."[31]

Eschara (έσχάρα) means the place for fire in domestic use, the hearth fire, literally "essence synchronized foundation."

ESSENCE LOOSENED

Eleutheria (ἐλευθερία) means freedom, liberty. Eleutheros (ἐλεύθερος) means free, literally "essence loosened essence pure."

Eileithuia (Εἰλείθυια) is Eleithyia, the immortal Goddess who aids childbirth/labor/parturition.

Pindar begins his Nemean 7 Ode to the winner in the boys' pentathlon by honoring Eleithyia as the source of the athlete's life and fate:

> "Eleithyia, enthroned beside the deep-pondering Muses,
> daughter of powerful Hera, bringer to birth of children—
> hear me; without you we cannot look upon the light or the
> dark night . . ."[32]

Eleithyia is also spelled:

- Eileethuia (Εἰλήθυια)
- Eilioneia (Εἰλιόνεια)
- Eleithuia (Ἐλείθυια)
- Eleuthia (Ἐλευθία)
- Eleusia (Ἐλευσία).

Eleusis (Ἐλευσίς) is an ancient city of Attica sacred to the immortal Goddess Demeter and her daughter Kore (Persephone).

The worship of Demeter at Eleusis dates back to circa 1400 BCE. The Eleusinian Mysteries were celebrated for approximately 1800 years, until Alaric's invasion of Greece in 396 CE.[33]

> ". . . Demeter came to Athens in the reign of Erichthonios, or ca. 1409/08 B.C.[E.] . . . the reign of Erechtheus the Parian Chronicle refers not only to the advent of Demeter, but also the first sowing of wheat in the Rarian plain of Eleusis . . . and the first celebration of the Mysteries at Eleusis by Eumolpos."[34]

> "In Roman Imperial times, with the contribution of the Emperors Hadrian, Antoninus Pius, and Marcus Aurelius, the sanctuary of Demeter at Eleusis reached the zenith of its development."[35]

Eleos (ἔλεος) means mercy, compassion.

Elegeia (ἐλεγεία) means *elegy*.

Eliks (ἕλιξ) means *helix*, twisted, curved, anything which assumes a spiral shape, such as a wreath of smoke, the tendril of a vine, a lock of hair, ivy, the coil of a serpent, a sea-shell, an orbit. It is interesting to note that a DNA-strand forms a double helix.

Ephesus (Ἔφεσος, Ἐφεσιος, Ἐφεσήϊα, Ἐφεσία, Ἐφεσηονίκης, Ἐφεσίς) is a city on the coast of modern-day Turkey and the location of the Temple of the immortal Goddess Artemis, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World.

Eukleidees (Εὐκλείδης) is Euclid, a Greek mathematician circa 300 BCE, the author of the seminal mathematics text, *Stoicheion (Στοιχείων)*, also known as Euclid's *Elements*.[36]

The letter E is the fifth letter of the Greek alphabet and the symbol for the number 5.

SECRET: The letter E is about the eternal ESSENCE.

F ϝ wau (ϝαῦ); digamma (δίγαμμα)

wed-to

pronounce: w

The letter F means wed-to.

The letter F is commonly called digamma (δίγαμμα): "two (δί-) married (γαμμα)."

Many words that commence with the letter F were re-written to begin with the letters B (basis) or Γ (generative).

Wil (ϝιλ-) is a prefix meaning band, troop.

Wos (ϝός) means fellow, comrade.

Widio (ϝιδιό) means "wed-to (ϝ) self (ιδιό)," private.

Wiautou (ϝιαυτοῦ) means "wed-to (ϝι) autonomy (αυτοῦ)," himself, herself, itself, themselves, ourselves.

Woikea (ϝοικέα, ϝοικέυς) means "wed-to (ϝ) house (οικ-)," servant, slave, inmate of one's house.

Wistor (ϝίστωρ) means "wed-to (ϝ) history (ίστωρ)," one who knows law and right, judge.

Wisos (ϝίσος) means (wed-to (ϝ) equality (ίσος)," equal, equal in rights, equally divided or distributed.

Wetos (ϝέτος) means "wed-to (ϝ) the year (έτος)," yearly, annually, each year, every year.

Wergon (ϝέργον) means "wed-to (ϝ) work (έργον)," bearing or enduring labor.

Wratra (ϜράτρΑ) means *ratify*, final agreement, treaty, covenant, compact between the Law-giver and the People, decree, ordinance, law, pronouncement.

The letter F is the sixth letter of the Greek alphabet and the symbol for the number 6.

SECRET: The letter F is about COMMITMENT.

F

Z ζ zeeta (ζῆτα)

spark

pronounce: z; zd

The letter Z means spark: spark of fire, spark of life.

The shape of the letter Z resembles lightning, a spark on a divine scale.

Even the sound of the letter Z sounds like a spark.

Zopuron (ζωπῦρον) means spark used to kindle a fire. Note that puron (πῦρον) means *pyre*, fire, so that zopuron (ζωπῦρον) translates as "spark brings-forth fire."

Zanos purgos (Ζανός πύργος) is a Pythagorean name for the central fire of the universe; Zanos (Ζανός) is another name for Zeus, and purgos (πύργος) means tower.

Zeesis (ζῆσις) means vitalization.

Zeo (ζέω) means boil, seethe, ferment, bubble up, literally "spark essence brings-forth."

Zeus (Ζεύς) is the immortal God of lightning storms.

Orpheus calls Jove (Zeus) the "Author of Lightning."[37] Hesiod describes Zeus as hurling lightning bolts.[38] Empedocles equates Zeus with *fire* as one of the four root elements:

> "Hear first the four roots of all things: bright Zeus [fire] and life-bringing Hera [air] and Aidoneus [earth] and Nestis [water] . . ." [39]

Orphic Hymn 18. To Thundring Jove (Zeus) (1-30) describes the flaming lightning, "descending fire," and thunderous sounds of Zeus:

"O Father Jove, who shak'st with fiery light
The world deep-sounding from thy lofty height:
From thee, proceeds th' ætherial lightning's blaze,
Flashing around intolerable rays.
Thy sacred thunders shake the blest abodes,
The shining regions of th' immortal Gods [and Goddesses]:
Thy pow'r divine, the flaming lightning shrouds,
With dark investiture, in fluid clouds.
'Tis thine to brandish thunders strong and dire,
To scatter storms, and dreadful darts of fire;
With roaring flames involving all around,
And bolts of thunder of tremendous sound.
Thy rapid dart can raise the hair upright,
And shake the heart of man (sic) with wild afright.
Sudden, unconquer'd, holy, thund'ring God,
With noise unbounded, flying all abroad;
With all-devouring force, entire and strong,
Horrid, untam'd, thou roll'st the flames along.
Rapid, ætherial bolt, descending fire,
The earth all-parent, trembles at thy ire;
The sea all-shining; and each beast that hears
The sound terrific, with dread horror fears:
When Nature's face is bright with flashing fire,
And in the heavens resound thy thunders dire.
Thy thunders white, the azure garments tear,
And burst the veil of all surrounding air.
O Jove, all-blessed, may thy wrath severe,
Hurl'd in the bosom of the deep appear,
And on the tops of mountains be reveal'd,
For thy strong arm is not from us conceal'd . . ."[40]

Zeus is frequently described as supreme in an imagined hierarchy of Gods and Goddesses. As the God of the stormy sky, Zeus is, quite literally, *above* other Gods and Goddesses, which may account for translations that render him "superior." Zeus' siblings include Deme-

ter (Earth), Hera (Air), Hestia (Hearth-Fire), Poseidon (Sea), and Hades (Beneath the Earth) (also known as Pluto).[41]

Zeus is the God of fertilizing rainstorms and the paternal parent of many Greek deities and famous mortals. In *Georgics*, Virgil describes the springtime commingling of the immortal God of the sky with the immortal Goddess of the earth, which brings forth life:

> "Spring it is that clothes the glades and forests with leaves, in spring the soil swells and carves the vital seed. Then does Heaven, sovereign father, descend in fruitful showers into the womb of his joyful consort and, mightily mingling with her mighty frame, gives life to every embryo within."[42]

The spark of procreation is conveyed in prefixes that mean "in pairs," including zug- (ζύγ-) and zeug- ζευγ-), literally "spark generative," and zeuk- (ζευκ-) and zeuks- (ζευξ-), literally "spark essence pure."

Zephureeios (Ζεφυρήιος) is Zephyros, the immortal God of the west wind who coaxes forth new life in Spring. Note that phur- (φυρ-) means mix, so that Zephyros means "spark essence mix." Virgil says that in spring "the meadows ungirdle to the Zephyr's balmy breeze."[43] In *Phaedra*, Seneca writes that Zephyros' "dew-laden breath . . . calls forth the herbage of the spring."[44]

Zo (ζῶ, ζώω) means live, life. Note that oo (ᾠο, ᾠώ) means egg, so that zo (ζῶ) translates as "spark egg." Zoos (ζωός) means alive, living. Zooo (ζωόω) means impregnate, literally "spark brings-forth entity."

Zodiakos (ζωδιᾰκός) means the zodiac, the 12 constellations that appear to rotate around the earth, each denoting a 30-day period comprising one-twelfth of a 360-degree circle.

Note that diakosmios (διακοσμιος) means pervasive throughout the universe; universal order, so that zodiakos (ζωδιᾰκός) translates as "life's (ζω-) universal order (διᾰκός).

It is interesting to note that if certain Greek names for the zodiac are used, the constellations of the zodiac arise in alphabetical order, with the exception of "Capricorn:"

Greek Name of Constellation	Timing	Common Name
Arneios (Ἀρνείος)	Mar-Apr	Aries
Bous (Βοῦς)	Apr-May	Taurus
Dioskoroi (Δῖοσκοροι)	May-Jun	Gemini
Karkinos (Καρκίνος)	Jun-Jul	Cancer
Leon (Λέων)	Jul-Aug	Leo
Parthenos (Παρθένος)	Aug-Sep	Virgo
Platigks (Πλάτιγξ)	Sep-Oct	Libra
Skorpios (Σκορπίος)	Oct-Nov	Scorpio
Toksotees (Τοξότης)	Nov-Dec	Sagittarius
*Aigokeros (Αίγοκερως)	Dec-Jan	Capricorn
Udros (Ὕδρος)	Jan-Feb	Aquarius
Xelidonias (Χελῑδονίας)	Feb-Mar	Pisces

*Aigokeros: Aigo (Αίγο-) means goat and keros (κερως) means horned. In the other name for this constellation, Capricorn, Kaprikeros (Καπρικερως): Kapri- (Καπρι-) means pig and keros (κερως) means horned. Traditionally in the Mediterranean goats were sacrificed in monotheist purification rites associated with the immortal Hebrew God (Leviticus 16:15; 16:20; 23:19); pigs were sacrificed in purification rites associated with the immortal Goddess Demeter and other deities.

Z

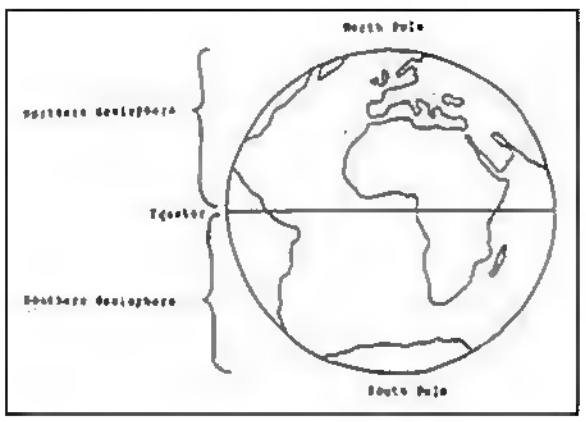
The letter Z is the seventh letter of the Greek alphabet and the symbol for the number 7. Note that the number 7 resembles the shape of the letter Z.

SECRET: The letter Z is about the SPARK of fire; the SPARK of life.

H η eeta (ἦτα)

center

pronounce: ee



The letter H means center.

The shape of the letter H is two vertical lines with a horizontal line connecting them at the center.

The letter ἤ means "or." It is the turning point of a proposition, as in, "this *or* that," with the two sides in relative balance.

Eeos (ἠώς) means dawn, the turning point between night and day, literally "center brings-forth." Eeos (Ἠώς) is Eos, the immortal Goddess of dawn. Dawn comes-forth at the horizon-line, the point that divides all that is above and all that is below.

The prefix eemi- (ἡμῐ-), the basis for the prefix *hemi-*, means half. Eemisus (ἥμῐσυς) means half. Eemi-sphairion (ἡμισφαίριον) means *hemisphere,* half of a sphere.

Eekee (ἠκή) means edge, meeting-point.

Eemos (ἦμος) means a specific, agreed upon point in time. Eeremizo (ἠρεμίζω) means bring to rest, stop.

Eemera (Ἡμέρα) is Hemera, the immortal Goddess of day. Mera (μέρα) means portion, lot, destiny, so that Eemera (Ἡμέρα), day, translates as "center portion." Philostratus the Elder equates Hemera with noon, the center of the day, as he explains the meaning of paintings on the walls of a home overlooking the Tyrrhenian Sea just outside Naples:

> "Look! Night is driving Day (Hemera) from the noonday sky, and the sun's orb as it plunges toward the earth draws in its train the stars."[45]

Eetor (ἦτορ) means heart. Eetron (ἦτρον) means abdomen, belly. Eepar (ἦπαρ) means liver. The heart, belly, and liver are at the center of the body.

Eethos (ἦθος) means custom, the basis for the word *ethos*. *Webster's* defines *ethos* as "the fundamental character or spirit of a culture."

Eegetees (ἡγέτης) means leader, with etees (ἔτης) meaning clan, kin, so that eegetees (ἡγέτης) means "center (of) generative kin."

Eegemon- (ἡγεμόν-) is a prefix meaning to lead, govern, rule, the basis for the word *hegemony*. Gemos (γέμος) means load, so that eegemon- (ἡγεμόν-) translates as "center (of the) load."

Eephaistos (Ἥφαιστος), Hephaistos, is the immortal God of volcanoes. The name Eephaistos (Ἥφαιστος) translates as "center of (H) a radiant (φαι) roof (στοά)," that is, the fiery essence of a volcano.

H

Eecho (ἠχω) means *echo*, a sound that reverberates back to its source.

Eeba (Ἥβα) is Hebe, the immortal Goddess of youth, "center (of) basis arising."

Eedomai (ἥδομαι) means to enjoy oneself, the basis for the word *hedonism*. Doma (δόμα) means gift and domos (δόμος) means house, so that eedomai (ἥδομαι) translates as "central gift" or "center of the house."

AIR

The prefix eeero- (ἠερο-) means in mid-air.

Eera (Ἥρα,Ἥρη) is Hera, the immortal Goddess of air, literally "center flow."

Empedocles, in *Physics (7(6).2-3)*[46] and in *Poeta Philosophus (6.1)*[47], equates Eeree (Ἥρη), Hera, with air, one of the four roots/elements (earth, air, fire, water).

In Orphic Hymn 15. To Juno (Hera), Orpheus says Hera/Eeree (Ἥρη) is enthroned in air, the power for gales, and the mother of winds:

> "O Royal Juno (Hera) of majestic mien,
> Aerial-form'd, divine, Jove's blessed queen,
> Thron'd in the bosom of caerulean air,
> The race of mortals is thy constant care.
> The cooling gales thy pow'r alone inspires,
> Which nourish life, which ev'ry life desires.
> Mother of clouds and winds, from thee alone
> Producing all things, mortal life is known:
> All natures share thy temp'rament divine,
> And universal sway alone is thine,
> With sounding blasts of wind, the swelling sea
> And rolling rivers roar, when shook by thee.
> Come, blessed Goddess, fam'd almighty queen,
> With aspect kind, rejoicing and serene."[48]

Hera is the wife of Zeus[49], the immortal God of lightning and rain; their marital strife is legendary, as exemplified in terrible storms. (It is interesting to note that the letters Z and H are next to each other in the Greek alphabet.)

Pausanias describes a Temple of Hera in Argolis which contained an enormous gold and ivory statue of Hera:

> "Fifteen stades distant from Mykenai [in Argolis] is on the left the Heraion (temple of Hera). Beside the road flows the brook called Water of Freedom. The priestesses use it in purifications and for such sacrifices as are secret . . .
>
> "The statue of Hera is seated on a throne; it is huge, made of gold and ivory, and is a work of Polykleitos. She is wearing a crown with Kharites (Graces) and Horai (Seasons) worked upon it, and in one hand she carries a pomegranate and in the other a sceptre. About the pomegranate I must say nothing, for its story is somewhat of a holy mystery."[50]

Eeros (ἥρως) means *hero*. Note that rosis (ῥῶσις) means strength, so that eeros (ἥρως) translates as "center strength."

Eerakleees (Ἡρακλέης) is Herakles (Roman: Hercules), a famous Greek *hero.*

SUN

Eelios (Ἥλιος) is Helios, the immortal God of the sun and the central source of light and warmth on earth.

Orphic Hymn 7. To the Sun, says Helios' "eternal eye With broad survey, illumines all the sky." The Hymn goes on to call Helios "the source of morning light," "the father of the night," "Foe to the wicked, but the good man's guide," "Father of ages," "The world's commander," "Source of existence," "Bearer of fruit, almighty lord of years," and "Great eye of Nature and the starry skies."[51]

It was believed that when the sun set, it illumined the regions below the earth, as described by Apuleius:

> "By now the sun had glided down beneath the ocean, and was giving light to the regions of the world below the earth."[52]

Eelusion (Ἠλύσιον) are the fields of Eelusios (Ἠλύσιος), the Elysian Fields, the place of paradise and the light of day in the afterlife, literally, the sun's (Ἠλ) womb (ύσιος).

Pindar describes the Elysian Fields as a place of paradise where the sun shines "while here it is night."

> "The strength of the sun shines on them below
> while here it is night,
> their city is surrounded by meadows of red roses
> and shady incense-trees . . .
> every blessing is in bloom for them.
> Sweet scents spread across the land . . .
> All are blessed, through the rites that free from pain."[53]

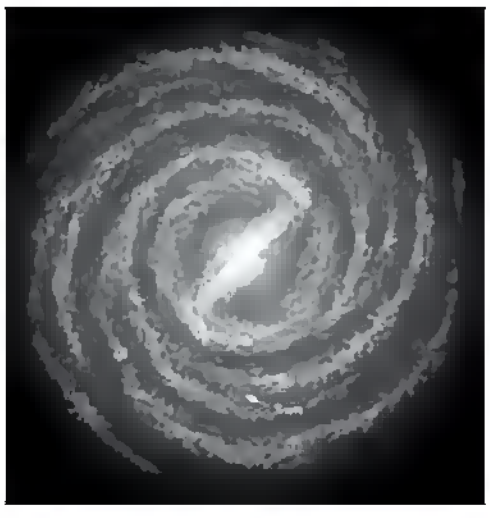
It is interesting to note that in Paris, France, the Avenue des Champs-Élysées and the Élysée Palace, the official residence of France's President, are both named for the Elysian Fields.

Eelektris (Ηλεκτρίς) is an epithet of the Moon, literally "center (H) marriage-bed (λεκτρίς)," reflecting the Moon's role in uniting day and night. The moon is sometimes referred to as amber-colored and also has a magnetic pull on tides. Eelektron (ἤλεκτρον) means amber, a magnetically-charged fossil, the basis for the word *electronic.*

The letter H is the eighth letter of the Greek alphabet and the symbol for the number 8. Originally, the letter H was written as a squared number 8.[54]

SECRET: The letter H is about the shared CENTER.

Θ θ theeta (θῆτα)



divine

pronounce: th; as in "theology"

The letter Θ means divine.

The letter Θ is the first letter in the title of Hesiod's *Theogonia* (Θεογονία), an account of how the world began. According to the Theogonia (Θεογονία), written circa 750 BCE, Earth emerged out of Chaos, and provided the foundation for the deities residing above and beneath the Earth. Note that theo- (Θεο) means divine (the basis for the word *theology*) and gonia (γονία) means offspring.

It is possible that the letter Θ represents Earth as the horizontal line in the center, encircled by the regions (and immortals) above and beneath the earth, the letter Θ representing the totality of all that is.

Hesiod's Theogony (Θεογονία) (116-121) describes how at the beginning of time Earth emerged out of Chaos, and provided the foundation for the first immortals:

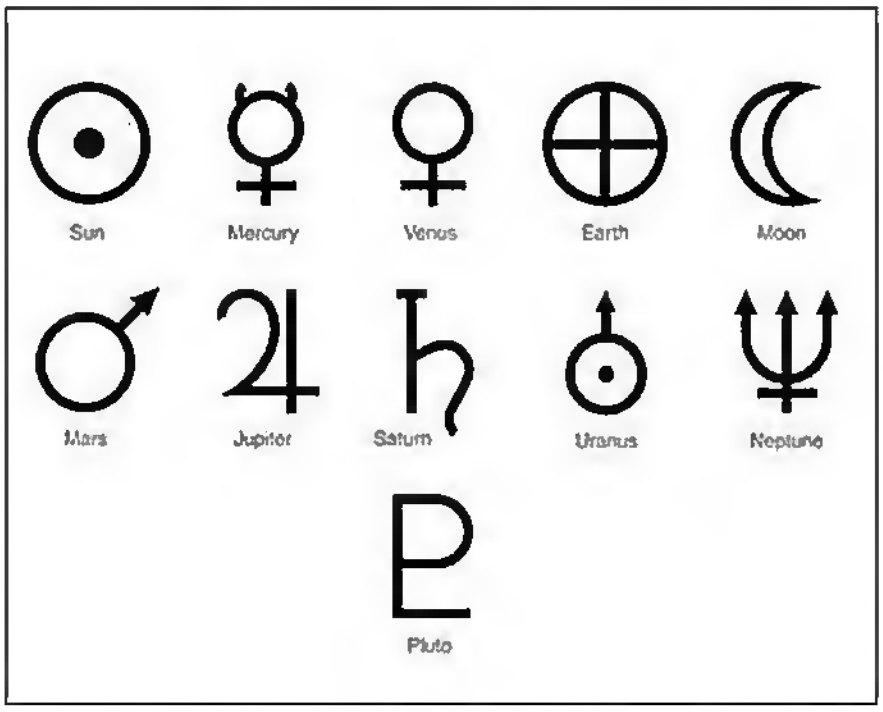
> "Verily at the first Chaos came to be,
> but next wide-bosomed Earth, the ever-sure foundations of all
> [the deathless ones who hold the peaks of snowy Olympus,
> and dim Tartarus in the depth of the wide pathed Earth,]
> and Eros, fairest among the deathless [G]ods [and Goddesses],
> who unnerves the limbs and overcomes the mind . . ."[55]
>
> Ἦ τοι μὲν πρώτιστα Χάος γένετ', αὐτὰρ ἔπειτα
> Γαῖ' εὐρύστερνος, πάντων ἕδος ἀσφαλὲς αἰεὶ
> [ἀθανάτων, οἳ ἔχουσι κάρη νιφόεντος Ὀλύμπου,

> Τάρταρά τ᾽ ἠερόεντα μυχῷ χθονὸς εὐρυοδείης,]
> ἠδ᾽ Ἔρος, ὃς κάλλιστος ἐν ἀθανάτοισι θεοῖσι,
> λυσιμελής, πάντων δὲ θεῶν πάντων τ᾽ ἀνθρώπων[56]

Hesiod's *Theogony* (722-725) also describes the Heavens and Tartaros (region beneath the earth) as equi-distant from each other, with Earth in the exact center:

> "For a brazen anvil falling down from heaven
> nine nights and days would reach the earth upon the tenth:
> and again, a brazen anvil falling from earth nine nights and
> days would reach Tartarus upon the tenth."[57]
> Ἔννέα γὰρ νύκτας τε καὶ ἤματα χάλκεος ἄκμων
> οὐρανόθεν κατιὼν δεκάτῃ κ᾽ ἐς γαῖαν ἵκοιτο·
> ἐννέα δ᾽ αὖ νύκτας τε καὶ ἤματα χάλκεος ἄκμων
> ἐκ γαίης κατιὼν δεκάτῃ κ᾽ ἐς Τάρταρον ἵκοι.[58]

L.H. Jeffery's Table of Letters shows the letter Θ originally depicted as a circle divided into four quarters.[59] This is also the solar system symbol for Earth, as indicated in NASA's chart of "Solar System Symbols."[60]



Another explanation for the shape of the letter Θ is that it represents the galaxy. As it is written today, with one horizontal line in the center, the letter Θ somewhat resembles the Milky Way Galaxy, which can be seen from earth with the naked eye. (With the absence of pollution and electric lights 3000 years ago, galaxies were more readily detectable than they are today.)

Theo- (θεο-) is a prefix meaning Gods and Goddesses, the basis for the word *theology.*

Theologikos (θεολογικός) means *theological.*

Theothen (θεόθεν) means from the Gods and Goddesses; the suffix -then (-θεν) denotes motion from a place.

Theophileia (θεοφίλεια) means to be dear (φίλεια) to the Gods and Goddesses.

Theophobos (θεόφοβος) means fear (φοβος) of the Gods and Goddesses.

Threeskos (θρησκός) means religious.

Thalamos (θάλᾱμος) is the innermost religious shrine.

Thuio (θυίω) means to be divinely inspired.

Theoinos (Θέοινος) is another name for Dionysos, the immortal God of wine.

Devotees of Dionysos could be identified because they carried the thyrsus (θύρσος), a staff made of fennel tipped with a pine-cone. Thuion (θυῖον) means pine resin, a flammable material used for torches.

Thuo (θύω) means sacrificial offerings to the Gods and Goddesses. Thusia (θῦσία) mean sacrifice. Thuleomai (θῦλέομαι) and thuos (θύος) are cakes of incense offered in sacrifice.

Thumelee (θῦμέλη) means the sacrificial hearth or altar, especially the altar of Dionysos in the theatre. (Thumelee eventually came to mean the stage, the performance of music and dancing in the orchestra, and the actors.)

Thumos (θῦμός) means soul; spirit, as the principal of life.

Thumizo (θῦμίζω) is *thyme*, a burning-flavored aromatic herb used to create perfume and embalming materials, to flavor wine and food, and to attract and feed honeybees.

Theeion (θήΐον) or theiaphion (θειάφιον) is sulfur, a substance used in purifications and fumigations, the material used in matchheads. Theioo (θειόω) means to fumigate with sulfur, to purify, hallow by smearing with sulfur.

Thanatos (θάνᾰτος) means death. Thapto (θάπτω) means to honor with funeral rites. Theema (θῆμα) means tomb.

Thallo (θάλλω) means to sprout, grow, thrive, bloom. Thalia (Θᾰλία, Θάλεια) is the immortal Goddess of good cheer, abundance, and festivities. Thaletho (θᾱλέθω) means to bloom and thrive.

Thalusia (θᾱλύσια) are first-fruit offerings. A thalusias (θαλῡσιάς) is a priestess of the immortal Goddess Demeter.

Thiagon (θιαγών) are sacrificial cakes.

Thenar (θένᾰρ) is the hollow in the top of the altar on which the offerings are laid.

Theiaze (θειάζε) means to be inspired, to prophesy.

Thriazo (θρῑάζω) means to be rapt, possessed by a God or Goddess; divine (θ) streaming (ρῑάζω).

Thespis (θέσπις) means to be filled with divine words or inspired by a God or Goddess, the basis for the word *thespian*. Thespizo (θεσπίζω) and thesphatizo (θεσφᾰτίζο) mean to prophesy or foretell.

The ancient Greek *theatre*, theatro (θέᾱτρο), was a place for sensory manifestations of the divine. Actors portrayed divinities. Musicians and singers set the mood with songs written by Muse-inspired poets and composers. Muse-inspired dancers, scenery, and special effects conveyed visual spectacle. Incense filled the air. Libations, first-fruit offerings, and fresh meat were offered to the Gods and Goddesses and shared in communal meals.

Theeegoros (θεηγόρος) is theatrical discourse of divinities; divine essence (θε) debate (γόρος).

Theama (θέᾱμα) means that which is spectacular.

Thauma (θαῦμα) means wonder or marvel. Thamb- (θαμβ-) is a prefix for words meaning astonished, astounded, terrified, alarmed, amazed; an object of wonder.

Therapeia (θερᾰπεία) means to serve, attend to, treat medically, care, tend, maintain; worship, provide for, take care of; cultivate, foster; prepare food or drugs; the basis for the word *therapy*.

Thermos (θερμός) means hot. Thermee (θέρμη) means heat. Theros (θέρός) and thereia (θερεία) mean summer. Therismos (θερισμός) means to do summer work, to mow, reap, and harvest a crop.

Thelkteerios (θέλκτήριος) means enchanting, soothing speech that heals. Thelgo (θέλγω) means charm, enchant, produce by spells.

Tharsos (θάρσος) means courage. Tharso (θαρσώ) is an epithet of the immortal Goddess Athena. Thrasos (θράσος) means courage in war.

Thrasso (θράσσω) means trouble, disquiet. Threomai (θρέομαι) means to cry aloud. Threenos (θρῆνος) means funeral dirge. Throeo (θροέω) means to cry aloud, the *throes* of agony.

Thorako (θωρᾱκο) is the breast (plate), worn to protect the *thoracic* region, the trunk of the body between the neck and the abdomen enclosed by the ribs in which the heart and lungs are situated.

Theelus (θῆλυς) means female. Thourees (θουρης) means male.

Thalassa (θάλασσα) means sea; alas (ἅλας) means salt; of the sea. Thetis (Θέτις) is the immortal Goddess of the sea.

Θ

DIVINE ORDER

Thronos (θρόνος) means *throne*, chair of state, "oracular" seat, chair of a teacher; favorable combination of planetary positions.

Thesis (θέσις) means setting, placing, laying down, positioning; *thesis*.

Thesmos (θέσμός) means law and order.

Themis (Θέμις) is the immortal Goddess whose name means that which is laid down or established, the immutable divine law of justice.

According to Diodorus of Sicily, "Themis . . . was the first to introduce divinations and sacrifices and the ordinances which concern the [G]ods [and Goddesses], and to instruct men (sic) in the ways of obedience to laws and of peace."[61]

Themizo (θέμίζω) means to judge/punish.

Themistes (θέμιστες) are divinely-inspired "oracular" decrees. Themisteia (θεμιστεία) is the giving of "oracles" regarding divine law and righteous judgment.

Aeschylus' play, *Eumenides* (circa 450 BCE), opens with the Pythia, the prophetic priestess of the "oracle" at Delphi, naming Themis as the second divinity (after Earth) to inhabit the "oracular" seat at Delphi:

> "First, in this prayer of mine,
> I give the place of chiefest honour
> among the [G]ods [and Goddesses]
> to the first prophet. Earth;
> and after her to Themis;
> for she, as is told, took this oracular seat of her mother.
> And third in succession,
> with Themis' consent and by constraint of none,
> another Titan, Phoebe, child of Earth, took here her seat.
> She bestowed it, as birth-gift, upon Phoebus,
> who has his name from Phoebe." [62]

Orphic Hymn 78. To Themis (7-11) credits Themis as the first source of prophetic "oracles" (chreesmous (χρησμούς)) and religious rites:

> "From thee, Apollo's oracles arose,
> And from thy pow'r his inspiration flows . . .
>
> "Mankind from thee first learnt initial rites."[63]

Thesmophoros (θεσμοφόρος) means law-bearing. Each year during the sowing season of late October/early November women of Greece participated in the Thesmophoria (Θεσμοφόρια) in honor of the immortal Goddesses Demeter and Persephone, who were called the Thesmophoro (Θεσμοφόρω) or law-bearers. The temple of Demeter at Delos is the Thesmophorion (Θεσμοφόριον).

Theesauros (θησαυρός) means store, treasure, preserve, keep, store up, the basis for the word *thesaurus*.

Thrakee (Θράκη, Θρηΐκίη, Θρηΐκιος, Θράκιος, Θρῆΐξ, Θρᾶξ, Θρήκιος) is Thrace, the home of the poet Orpheus.

Theebai (Θηβᾱΐ) is Thebes, a Greek city in Boeotia named after a very ancient city in Egypt.

The letter Θ is the ninth letter of the Greek alphabet and the symbol for the number 9. It is somewhat similar in shape to the number 9.

SECRET: The letter Θ is about the BIG PICTURE, that which is greater than the mortal self.

I ι iota (ίῶτα)

divine-power

pronounce: ee

The letter I means divine-power; immortal-force.

The invisible force of gravity, the invisible force that directs plant growth upward toward the sun and downward into the soil, the invisible magnetic force of the moon that directs tides, the magnetic force that directs the dial of the compass are all examples of divine (immortal) power.

The letter I is represented as a vertical vector. Istos (ίστός) means anything set upright, such as a mast or beam.

Vertical vectors for architectural, scientific, aesthetic, and other purposes are determined with a plumb line, a line regarded as directed exactly toward the earth's center of gravity.

Greek temples consist primarily of vertical columns.

Ian (Ίάν), Ias (Ίάς), Iakos (Ίᾰκός), Ion (Ίων), and Ionikos (Ίωνικός) mean Ionic, from Ionia (the central west coast of modern Turkey, including the city of Ephesus). Ionic is a type of architectural column.

Iotees (ἰότης) means by the will of the Gods and Goddesses.

Io (Ίώ) is the immortal Goddess of the moon, a heavenly body with easily observed magnetic properties.

Ino (Ίνω) is the immortal Goddess of the sea, an entity clearly impacted by the moon's magnetic pull.

Ichor (ἰχώρ) is the juice that flows in the veins of Gods and Goddesses. (Ichor refers also to the "water" from women in childbirth.)

Iris (Ιρις) is the immortal messenger of the Gods and Goddesses amongst themselves.

Ischus (ίσχύς) means strength, power, force. Iphi (ῑφι) means by force or might.

Imeros (ἵμερος) means longing.

Ier- (ίερ-) is a prefix meaning sacred, holy. Ieros (ιερός) means filled with or manifesting divine power; holy, hallowed, consecrated.

Iereus (ίερεύς, ιερής) means priest. Iereia (ίερεια, ιερή, ιερία, ιερίς, ίερισσα) means priestess.

Many Greek words begin with the prefix ier- (ίερ-), including:

- ierageo (ίερᾱγέω): to carry holy offerings
- ierateion (ίερᾱτεῖον): sanctuary
- ieraphoria (ίερᾱφορία): bearing of holy vessels
- iereion (ίερεῖον): animal for sacrifice; offering for the dead; of suckling-pigs
- iereuo (ίερεύω): sacrifice; consecrate, devote to to God or Goddess.

Iero- (ίερο-) is a prefix meaning sacred, holy, divine. It is a prefix for many Greek words, including:

- ieroglossos (ίερογλωσσος): of prophetic tongue
- ierogluphikos (ίερογλῦφικός): *hieroglyphics*, sacred writings
- ierotheekee (ίεροθήκη): depository for holy things, sanctuary
- ierologia (ίερόλογία): inspired, mystical language
- ieroma (ίερωμα): sacred image
- ieronumos (ίερώνῡμος): hallowed name
- ieronoumeenia (ίερονουμηνία): feast of the new moon
- ieropolis (ίερόπολις): holy city
- ierophanteo (ίεροφαντέω): to initiate or instruct in the Mysteries
- ierophantees (ίεροφαντης): *hierophant*, one who teaches the rites of sacrifice and worship
- ierophonos (ίεροφωνος): make a holy utterance

- ierochthon (ίεροχθων): hallowed soil
- ieropsuchos (ίεροψῡχος): holy, pious soul
- ieropsaltees (ίεροψάλτης): singer in the temple
- ieroo (ίερόω): consecrate, dedicate.

Ieromeenia (ίερόμηνία) means sacred month, during which the great festivals are held and hostilities suspended. Greek religious festivities, such as the Nemean and Olympic games, included physical contests.

Ierodromos (ίεροδρομος) means sacred race-course, race, foot-race.

Ieronikees (ίερονίκης) means conqueror/victor in the games.

Iera (ίερά) is a kind of serpent; also, a name for many medicines in the Greek pharmacopoeia.

Itria (ἴτρια) are honey-sesame cakes carried in religious processions to honor the immortal Goddess Demeter. Itrarios (ίτράριος) means maker of itria. Itriopolees (ίτριοπώλης) means dealer in itria.

Clement of Alexandria, an early Christian writer, describes the contents of the mystic chests of the Eleusinian Mysteries as including itria (ἴτρια), sesame cakes:

> "Consider, too, the contents of the mystic chests . . . Are they not sesame cakes, pyramid and spherical cakes, cakes with many navels . . . Are they not also pomegranates, fig branches, fennel stalks, ivy leaves, round cakes and poppies?"[64]

The recipe for itria probably hasn't changed in 3,000 years.

> **Recipe:** In a heavy saucepan over moderate heat, boil 1 cup of honey, 1 cup of oven-roasted sesame seeds and 1/2 tsp of salt, stirring frequently. Allow to boil for 15 more minutes, until the mixture thickens. Grease a shallow baking tray with olive oil and spread the mixture out on it. Allow to cool until you can handle the mixture and break into large pieces.[65]

The hawk or falcon, ieraks (ίέραξ), is a sacred animal. Ierak- (ίερᾱκ-) is a prefix meaning hawk.

Another bird revered as sacred is the ibis (ἴβις).

Ikteer (ἱκτήρ) means suppliant, a word also applied to one who comes to seek purification, and to pilgrims who come to a healing shrine.

Ikesia (ἱκεσία) is the prayer of a suppliant; supplication. Iketeia (ἱκετεία) means supplication; beseech a deity's aid, entreat.

Ilas- (ἱλᾰσ-) is a prefix meaning appease, conciliate, expiate, be merciful, gracious; atonement, sin-offering; propitiatory gift or offering.

Ia (ἰά) means arrow, literally "divine-power arising." Iallo (ἰάλλω) means send forth. Iaphetees (ἰαφέτης) means archer.

Ia- (ἰά-) is a prefix meaning healing, heal. Iaino (ἰαίνω) means heat; warmth; cheer; heal; save. Iaomai (ἰάομαι) means attempt to cure, treat, repair, heal. Iama (ἴᾱμα) means remedy; medicine. Iamai (ἴαμαι) means heal, cure. Iasis (ἴᾱσις) means healing, remedy. Iaso (Ἰᾱσώ) is the immortal Goddess of healing and health.

Iakchos (Ἴακχος) is described in the *Lexicon* as a mystic name of Dionysos, the immortal God of wine.

Isee (ἰσὴ) means equality. The prefix is- (ἰσ-) figures prominently in Greek words pertaining to politics, mathematics, and knowledge, literally "divine-power synchronized."

I

Words pertaining to the equalizing, democratic form of government include:

- iseegaria (ἰσηγαρία): equal right of speech, political equality
- isokratees (ἰσοκρᾰτής): of equal power, possessing equal rights with others; evenly balanced
- isologia (ἰσόλογία): counterbalancing arguments
- isonomia (ἰσονομία): equal distribution, equilibrium, balance; equality of political rights
- isopoliteia (ἰσοπολῑτεία): equality of civic rights granted to individuals or to communities
- isopseephia (ἰσοψηφία): equality of votes; equal right to vote.

Ismee (ἰσμή) means knowledge. Isma (ἴσμα) means foundation, seat. An istor (ἵστωρ) is one who knows law and right, a judge, one who is knowledgeable or learned, the basis for the word *history.*

Mathematical words employing the is- (ίσ-) prefix include:

- isoglochin (ίσογλώχῖν): equiangular shapes
- isodiastos (ίσοδιάστος): equal in dimension, such as the surfaces of a cube
- isopleuros (ίσόπλευρος): equilateral, with equal sides.

Isis (Ἶσις) is the immortal Goddess of Egypt.

"The Praises of Isis," found in Cyme in Asia Minor [Turkey] circa 200 CE, describes Isis as having profound, wide-ranging powers:

> "I am Isis, the mistress of every land, and I was taught by Hermes, and with Hermes I devised letter, both the sacred [hieroglyphs] and the demotic (writing for documents), that all might not be written with the same [letters].
>
> I gave and ordained laws for men (sic), which no one is able to change.
> I am the eldest daughter of Kronos.
> I am the wife and sister of King Osiris.
> I am she who findeth fruit for men (sic).
> I am mother of King Horus.
> I am she that riseth in the Dog Star.
> I am she that is called [G]oddess by women.
> For me was the city of Bubastis built.
> I divided the earth from the heaven.
> I showed the paths of the stars.
> I ordered the course of the sun and the moon.
> I devised business in the sea.
> I made strong the right.
> I brought together woman and man.
> I appointed to women to bring their infants to birth in the tenth month.
> I ordained that parents should be loved by children.
> I laid punishment upon those disposed without natural affection toward their parents.
> I made with my brother Osiris an end to the eating of men (sic).
> I revealed mysteries unto men (sic).

I taught [men] (sic) to honor the images of the [G]ods [and Goddesses].
I consecrated the precincts of the [G]ods [and Goddesses].
I broke down the governments of tyrants.
I made an end to murders.
I compelled women to be loved by men.
I made the right to be stronger than gold and silver.
I ordained that the true should be thought good.
I devised marriage contracts.
I assigned to Greeks and to barbarians their languages.
I made the beautiful and the shameful to be distinguished by nature.
I ordained that nothing should be more feared than an oath.
I have delivered the plotter of evil against other men (sic) into the hands of the one he plotted against.
I established penalties for those who practice injustice.
I decreed mercy to suppliants.
I protect [or honor] righteous guards.
With me the right prevails.
I am the Queen of rivers and winds and sea.
No one is held in honor without my knowing it.
I am the Queen of war.
I am the Queen of the thunderbolt.
I stir up the sea and I calm it.
I am in the rays of the sun.
I inspect the courses of the sun.
Whatever I please, this too shall come to an end.
With me everything is reasonable.
I set free those in bonds.
I am the Queen of seamanship.
I make the navigable unnavigable when it pleases me.
I created walls of cities.
I am called the Lawgiver [Thesmophoros, a classical epithet of Demeter].
I brought up islands out of the depths into the light.
I am Lord [note masculine form] of rainstorms.
I overcome Fate.

Fate hearkens to me.
Hail, O Egypt, that nourished me!"[66]

Diodorus of Sicily describes Isis as a healing Goddess.

"As for Isis, the Egyptians say that she was the discoverer of many health-giving drugs and was greatly versed in the science of healing; consequently, now that she has attained immortality, she finds her greatest delight in the healing of mankind and gives aid in their sleep to those who call upon her, plainly manifesting both her very presence and her beneficence towards men (sic) who ask her help . . .

"... and many who have been despaired of by their physicians because of the difficult nature of their malady are restored to health by her, while numbers who have altogether lost the use of their eyes or of some other part of their body, whenever they turn for help to this [G]oddess, are restored to their previous condition. Furthermore, she discovered also the drug which gives immortality . . ."[67]

Idea (ἰδέα) means *idea;* ideal form, archetype. Idreia (ἱδρεία) means knowledge, skill. Ideskon (ἴδεσκον) means to know. Idmon (ἴδμων) means having knowledge of, skill. Idris (ἴδρις) means experience, knowing, skilled.

Idiotees (ἴδῐοτης) means individuality, the basis for the word *idiosyncrasy.*

The letter I, the tenth letter of the Greek alphabet, is associated with the tenth letter of the Hebrew alphabet, the letter (י) (*Yōd*), the first character in the Hebrew word for God (יהוה).

Ioudaikos (Ἰουδαϊκός) means Joudaikos: Jewish. Ieesous (Ἰησοῦς) means Jesus. The Greek letter I is often transliterated into the letter J.

The letter I is the tenth letter of the alphabet and the symbol for the number 10. Note that the number 10 begins with a vertical vector very similar in appearance to the letter I.

SECRET: The letter I is about the IMMORTAL FORCES in the universe.

K κ kappa (κάππά)

core

pronounce: k

The letter K means core, with the implication of something emerging from the core. In many ways, it is synonymous with the word "seed."

A sprouting seed extends both upward and downward from its core, similar to the legs of the letter K.

Kentro- (κεντρο-) is a prefix meaning *center.*

Keuthos (κεῦθος) means the depths of the earth.

The prefix kuo- (κύο-) means pregnant; fetus. Kuo (κύω), kueo (κῦέω), kueeros (κύηρός), kueesis (κύησις), and kuma (κῦμα) mean pregnant. Kuoura (κύουρα) is a plant used to terminate a pregnancy, "pregnancy (κύ-) end (ουρα)." Kuthnon (κυθνόν) is a drug that prevents conception.

Karpos (καρπός) means the fruits, vegetables, and grains of the earth and, specifically, corn.

In plants, the core is the:

- kokkos (κόκκος): seed
- karuan (κάρῡαν): nut
- kuamos (κυᾰμος): bean
- konos (κῶνος): cone, as in pinecone
- kodeia (κώδεια): bulb
- kotinos (κότῖνος): olive
- krithee (κρῑθή), kostai (κοσταί): barley, barley corn
- kaulos (καυλός): stalk/stem
- kormos (κορμός): trunk.

Many words beginning with the prefix ka- (κα-), literally "core arising," pertain to stems, stalks, reeds, and cane, the "main ascending axis" of a plant that "ordinarily grows in an opposite direction to the root or descending axis." (*Webster's Dictionary*.)

Klasis (κλάσις) means to take a plant down to its core by breaking off the shoots and tendrils of vines in order to strengthen the main stem, literally "core loosened."

Koros (κόρος) means boy, lad; sprout. Koree (Κόρη) means daughter.

Koree/Kora (Κόρη, Κόρα, Κώρα, Κούρη, ΚορFα) is another name for Persephone, the immortal Goddess of the afterlife and spring growth. Pausanias describes numerous temples to Kore and her mother, Demeter.[68]

Koree (Κόρη) means *daughter* and also *flour* in deference to Demeter and Persephone's roles as the immortal Goddesses of the fruits and grains of the earth. Kortaia (κορταία) means pastureland. Koronee (κορώνη) means the tip of the plough-pole.

Krios (Κρῑός) is the Ram, the constellation Aries, whose springtime rising (in late March/early April) marks the equinox. The appearance of Krios heralds the rebirth of spring, literally "core outflow-of divine-power."

Kuklos (κύκλος) means *circle, cycle.*

Kubee (κύβη) means head. Kubelee (Κύβέλη) is *Cybele,* the Phrygian (modern Turkey) immortal Mother of the Gods and Goddesses.

Kaisar (Καῖσαρ) means Emperor, *Caesar*, the central ruler. Kraino (κραίνω) means reign. Kuros (κύρος) means supreme power, authority.

Kosmos (κόσμος) means order, good order, government, world-order, universe, *cosmos*, literally "core entity synchronized."

Kronos (Κρόνος) is the immortal God of peace and prosperity, literally "core outflow." In Orphic Hymn 12. To Saturn (Κρόνος) (14-15), Orpheus describes the immortal God Κρόνος as "venerable root, From which the various forms of being shoot."[69]

Kronos, who ruled the heavens prior to his immortal son, Zeus, is associated with a time when people lived well and harmoniously, as described by Diodorus of Sicily and Hesiod:

> "Cronus . . . caused all men who were his subjects to change from a rude way of living to civilized life . . .
>
> ". . . he introduced justice and sincerity of soul, and this is why the tradition has come down to later generations that the men of Cronus' time were good-hearted, altogether guileless, and blest with felicity . . .
>
> "And because of the exceptional obedience to laws no injustice was committed by any one at any time and all the subjects of the rule of Cronus lived a life of blessedness, in the unhindered enjoyment of every pleasure. To this the poet Hesiod also bears witness in the following words:
>
> > "'And they who were of Cronus' day, what time
> > He reigned in heav'n, lived like the [G]ods [and Goddesses], no care
> > In heart, remote and free from ills and toils
> > Severe, from grievous sicknesses and cares;
> > Old age lay not upon their limbs, but they,
> > Equal in strength of leg and arm, enjoyed
> > Endless delight of feasting far from ills,
> > And when death came, they sank in it as in
> > A sleep. And many other things were theirs;
> > Grain-giving earth, unploughed, bore for them fruit
> > Abundantly and without stint; and glad
> > Of heart they dwelt upon their tilth throughout
> > The earth, in midst of blessings manifold,
> > Rich in their flocks, loved by the blessed [G]ods [and Goddesses].'"[70]

K

Many of the body's vital parts begin with the letter K:

- kara (κάρᾱ), kareenon (κάρηνον), kephalee (κεφᾰ́λή), kraira (κραῖρα), kras (κράς), krata (κρᾶτα), kubee (κύβη): head

- kranion (κρᾶνίον): the part of the skull that encloses the brain, *cranium*
- kerebron (κέρεβρον): *cerebrum*
- kardia (καρδία): heart, *cardio*
- kitharos (κιθαρος): the part of the body between the neck and the abdomen; thorax
- koilia (κοιλία): belly, abdomen, intestines
- kas (κάς): skin; note that kasis (κάσις) means brother, kasia (κασία) means sister
- kolpos (κόλπος): bosom; lap; vagina; bosom-like hollow; enveloping force
- kolon (κόλον): *colon*
- kochonee (κοχώνη): the perineum (area containing the vulva; the base of the penis).

Kabeiria (καβείρια) are immortal deities of creation, as described by William Smith:

> ". . . the Cabeiri themselves do appear to be symbols of the creation of the world. From the primeval mother emanate or differentiate themselves two elements, matter (earth) and force (especially fire, celestial and terrestrial) . . . and by the action of the former on the latter the ordered world is generated."[71]

Kleis (κλεις) means key, literally "core loosened." Kleitoris (κλειτορίς) means *clitoris*, derived from the word for key (κλεις).

Koitee (κοίτη) means bed, especially the marriage-bed; lair of a wild beast; nest of a bird; quarters; pen, fold for cattle, the basis for the word *coitus*.

Kata (κατά) is the basis for the word *catalyst* (initiating agent). Katarcho (καταρχω) means make beginning of a thing; lead the way; begin doing; begin.

Kio (κίω) means go, the most basic of verb concepts, literally "core divine-power brings-forth." Kineetikos (κῖνητικός) means of or for putting in motion, the basis for the word *kinetic*.

In architecture, the kathetos (καθετος) is the exact center of the spiral-shaped volute crowning an Ionic pillar, literally "core arising divine essence." Archimedes wrote a book entitled *On Spirals (Περί Ελίκων*), circa 250 BCE.

Kath- (καθ-) is a frequent base syllable in words pertaining to purifying, purging, and cleansing, literally "core arising divine." To purge means to purify, to rid of whatever is impure or undesirable. Katharos (κᾰθᾰρός) means free from guilt or defilement; clean, spotless, clear, pure, the basis for the word *catharsis.*

In almost all instances, the prefix kath- (καθ-) serves to strengthen the sense of the base word. For example, kathedra (καθέδρα) means *cathedra*, seat, chair, throne, the basis for the word *cathedral*; while edra (έδρα) means seat, chair, stool.

Ka is the Egyptian word for the individual soul of people, plants, and animals.

Kar (Κᾶρ), Kares (Κᾶρες), Keer (Κήρ), and Keeros (Κηρός) are names for the immortal Goddess of death.

Kainosis (καίνωσις) means renewal. Kairos (καιρός) means vital part; the exact or critical time, in season.

Kapr- (καπρ-) is a prefix that means pig. Pigs are symbols of purification sacred to the immortal Goddess Demeter and her daughter, Kore.

K

For some reason, the zodiac sign Kaprikeros (Καπρικερως), Capricorn, is depicted as a horned goat. Kapri- (Καπρι-) means pig and keros (κερως) means horned. This constellation is also called Aigokeros: Aigo (Αίγο-) means goat and keros (κερως) means horned. Traditionally in the Mediterranean goat sacrifice is associated with the immortal Hebrew God, while pig sacrifice is associated with the immortal Goddess Demeter and other Greek deities.

Capricorn is a December-January constellation. In medieval times, the "Labor of the Month" for December was "killing pigs." Often the labors of the month and the zodiac are depicted in the same illustration, such as in the 12-petaled rose window in the St. Denis

(also called Dionysius) Cathedral in Paris, France, which features Capricorn and pig-killing in the petal for the month of December.

Kella (κέλλα) means cellar or storage chamber, the basis for the word *cellar.*

Komos (κῶμος) means revel, carousel, merry-making, the basis for the word komodeo (κωμωδέω), *comedy*. Note that omos (ὠμός) means raw; savage.

The letter K is the symbol for the number 20.

SECRET: The letter K is about the CORE and its fruition.

Λ λ lambda
(λάμβδα);
labda (λάβδα);
lal (λάλ)

loosen

pronounce: l

The letter Λ means loosen, liberate, loose, release.

The shape of Λ is an upward pointing arrow without a baseline, as if to suggest freedom from gravity.

Luo (λύω) means to unbind, unfasten, loose, slacken, open, unyoke, unharness, release, dissolve, undo, break, atone for, make up for.

Libertos (λίβερτος) means liberty.

Lagaio (λαγαίω) means to release. Lagos (λᾰγώς) is the hare, a symbol of fertility and of libido because it breeds prolifically.[72]

Lath- (λαθ-) is a prefix meaning escape.

Lagaros (λᾰγᾰρος) means loose, thin, narrow, porous, hollow, sunken, slack, least defensible.

Luaios (Λῠαῖος) means "Loosener" or "Deliverer," an epithet of the Great Mother as one who looses, delivers one from. Luteer (λύτήρ) means deliverer.

Λ

Lusis (λύσις) means loosing or releasing.

Likmao (λικμάω) means to part the grain from the chaff, to winnow.

Lakao (λᾰκάω) means to burst asunder.

Lakpateo (λακπᾶτέω) and laktizo (λακτίζω) mean to trample on grapes to loosen the juice from the skin.

Lepizo (λεπίζω) means to peel off the husk, skin, or bark.

Locheia (λοχεία) means child-birth. Lecho (λεχώ) means a woman in childbed or one who has just given birth.

Lousis (λοῦσις) means washing or bathing.

Lakeros (λᾰκερός) means to be talkative. Leereia (ληρεία) means to be foolish or silly. Leesmon (λήσμων) means to be unmindful.

Lur- (λῠρ-) is a prefix meaning lyre (λύρα), "loosen pure outflow." A lyre is a stringed instrument that dates to ancient antiquity, the basis for the word *lyrical*. Loteo (λωτέω) means to play the flute.

Log- (λόγ-) literally means "loosen entity generative," that is, release something creative or productive. The prefix log- (λογ-) often pertains to incidences of speaking. Logeia (λογεία) means speaking-place, stage, platform; mouth.

Logion (λόγιον) means something worth mentioning. Logch- (λογχ-) is a prefix meaning something with a point.

Logos (λόγος) generally means *the expressed main or essential part of a matter*, as in:

- rule, principle, law, formula
- statement of a theory, argument

- thinking, reasoning
- idea, thought

- divine utterance, "oracle"
- proverb, maxim, saying

- continuous statement, narrative
- word, expression, phrase

- sentence, complete statement
- discussion, debate, deliberation, assertion

- thing talked of, event
- common talk, report, rumor.

Logistikos (λογιστικός) means to be endued with reason, to be rational, *logical.*

A librarios (λιβράριος) is one who writes down words, a scribe, the basis for the word *library*.

Libas (λῖβάς) means anything that drips or trickles, a spring, font, stream, *libation* (drink-offering to a deity or deceased loved-one). Ladreo (λαδρέω) means flow strongly. Louma (λοῦμα) means stream.

Litee (λῖτή) means prayer or entreaty.

Lampo (λάμπω) means to give light or to shine, the basis for the word *lamp*. A luchnos (λύχνος) is a portable light or lamp.

Lanthano (λανθάνω) means to make one forget. Leestis (λῆστις) means to forget.

Leethargeo (ληθαργέω) means drowsiness, *lethargy.* Leethee (λήθη) means forgetting or forgetful.

Leethee (Λήθη) is Lethe, the river of forgetfulness in the afterlife. If the souls of the departed drink from the waters of Lethe, they forget all their experiences of life and come back to the world reborn. If they go past Lethe, however, and drink from the waters of Mnemosyne, "memory," they recall all their experiences of life and go on to live in the joyful realm of the Elysian Fields.

An inscription on a gold tablet found buried with a woman in a grave in Italy dated circa 400 BCE cautions the deceased on the path to the "house of Hades" to not drink from the spring on the right side of the path. Instead, she should proceed forward and when she reaches the "Lake of Memory" she should say, "I am a child of Earth and starry Sky," so that she will be permitted to drink from the Lake of Memory and proceed on the "sacred road" on which other "glorious initiates" travel.[73]

Λ

It is interesting to note that the word for *left* is laios (λαιός), with aios (αιός) meaning life, so that "laios" means "loosen life." The instruction on the grave tablet is to ignore the river on the right, that is, go to the left, in order to avoid reincarnation.

Laos (λᾱός) means people or multitude, the basis for the word *laity*.

Lachee (λάχη) means lot or share, one's piece of the whole.

Litra (λίτρα) means a silver coin of Sicily: 12 ounces; 1 measure of capacity, the basis for the word *liter*.

Lipaino (λῐπαίνω) means to oil.

Lepra (λέπρα) means *leprosy*, a disease that causes flesh sores and a loss of sensation.

Labee (λᾰβή) means handle, a place to grasp something. Lobos (λόβός) means *lobe*, a loose portion of the ear, liver, or lung.

Lasios (λάσῐος) means something shaggy.

Lombros (λομβρός) is the name of an indecent dance.

Leesteia (ληστεία) means robbery or piracy. The prefix luk- (λύκ-) is associated with the wolf (λύκος), an animal known for stealing domestic livestock.

Linon (λίνον) means *linen.*

The letter Λ is the symbol for the number 30.

SECRET: The letter Λ is about LIBERTY and loosening.

M μ mu (μῦ), mo (μῶ)

meta (macro-micro medium)

pronounce: m

The letter M means meta: the macro-micro medium; the medium connecting the macro and the micro.

The macro is the overarching real and conceptual Something, while the micro is the realization of the Something in the individual. For example, "Life" as embodied in "a life." "Art" as embodied by "a work of art." "Distance" as embodied in the measure "five feet."

A medium is the mechanism that connects one thing with another. *Webster's* defines *medium* as "an intervening agency, means, or instrument by which something is conveyed or accomplished."

In a mathematical sense, a *mean* is a number that helps embody a whole set of numbers.

The *means* by which something is accomplished is the *medium* or *mechanism* that connects will with specific outcome.

Media convey ideas from a source to a recipient.

The shape of the letter M lends itself to its meaning: the top (macro) of two verticals are connected in the middle at the bottom in a point (micro).

M

The shape of M also resembles mountains. The volcanic and tectonic mountains of Greece are media connecting the heights of the sky with the depths of the earth.

Meta (μετά) means among, between, in common, in cooperation with, in conjunction with, in company with, into the middle.

Mete- (μετε-) is a prefix meaning transfer.

Mes- (μεσ-) is a prefix meaning middle, half-way, in the midst, between.

Mna (μνᾶ) means remembrance. Mneemee (μνήμη) means memory. Mneemo, Mneemosunee (Μνημώ, Μνημοσύνη) is Mnemosyne, the immortal Goddess of memory and the Mother of the immortal Muses. Memory connects the past with the present.

A Muse (Μοῖσα, Μοῦσα, Μῶά) is an immortal Goddess who connects Whatever Goes into Art with an individual work of art. The Muse inspires works of creativity that come from a place bigger than the artist, writer, scientist, musician.

Music is a product of the Muse's inspiration. *Museums* hold the contents of Muse-inspired creations.

Mousa (μοῦσα) means *music,* song; the liberal arts; poetry, literature; science. Melodeo (μελῳδέω) means to chant, sing, set to music, the basis for the word *melody.*

In *Theurgia,* Iamblichus (250-325 CE) describes music as a medium of the Gods and Goddesses:

> ". . . choric songs are sacred to the [G]ods [and Goddesses] . . . By the agency of such a relationship of the choric songs to the [G]ods [and Goddesses] it is that their presence actually becomes manifest, for there is nothing intervening; and hence whatever has a mere incidental resemblance to them becomes immediately participant of them. There also takes place at once a perfect possession and filling with the divine essence and power."[74]

The mathematician and philosopher Aristotle (circa 350 BCE) in his treatise *Metaphysics* reflects Pythagoras' belief that numbers hold the key to understanding the universe and that music is an expression of the harmonies of the universe, "the whole heaven a musical scale and number:"

> "They (the Pythagoreans) saw that the modifications and the ratios of the musical scales were expressible in numbers;—since, then, all other things seemed in their whole

> nature to be modeled on numbers, and numbers seemed to be the first things in the whole of nature, they supposed the elements of numbers to be the elements of all things, and the whole heaven to be a musical scale and a number."[75]

Mouseion (Μουσεῖον) means *Museum,* a philosophical school and library of works inspired by the Muse.

Platos' Academy, founded circa 388 BCE, had a shrine to the Muse. The Lyceum, an institute for the study of historical, political, literary, and scientific research founded by Aristotle in Athens in 335 BCE also had a shrine to the Muse.[76]

Established circa 290 BCE, the Museum of Alexandria in northern Egypt was a center of scientific research dedicated to the Muse. Connected with the Museum, the Alexandrian Library contained, according to Callimachus, over 500,000 volumes or rolls (manuscripts).[77]

It is worth noting that more than 1700 years before Copernicus (1543 CE) and Galileo (1600 CE) "discovered" that the earth revolved around the sun, Archimedes (circa 250 BCE) cited Alexandrian scholars who asserted heliocentrism:

> "Aristarchus of Samos . . . hypotheses are that the fixed stars and sun remain unmoved, that the earth revolves about the sun in the circumference of a circle, the sun lying in the middle of the orbit . . . "[78]

Math connects the vast expanse of What Is Knowable with the finite pool of what is known.

Today, we narrowly define mathematics as the realm of numbers, but in ancient Greece, mathematics meant knowledge, instruction, learning.

M

Matheema (μάθημα) means that which is learnt, a lesson, learning, knowledge. Matheeteia (μᾰθητεία) means instruction from a teacher. Matheetees (μᾰθητής) means learner, pupil.

Masteia (μαστεία) means inquiry, search for, seek, the basis for the word *mastery.*

Metrics are a medium for expressing concepts in a specific quantity.

Metreo (μετρέω) means to measure/count and is the basis for the word *meter.* Metron (μέτρον) means measure, rule, meter.

Metrios (μέτριος) is something that is measurable, within measure; moderate, average size, a reasonable number, not too great, neither exaggerating nor depreciating.

Metriotees (μετριότης) means moderation.

A meteorskopion (μετεωροσκόπιον) is an instrument for taking celestial observations.

Aristotle begins his treatise *Meteorology* by defining *meteorology*:

> ". . . meteorology . . . is concerned with events that . . . take place in the region nearest to the motion of the stars. Such are the milky way, and comets, and the movements of meteors. It studies also . . . air and water, and . . . earth . . . These throw light on the causes of winds and earthquakes . . . Further, the inquiry is concerned with the falling of thunderbolts and with whirlwinds and fire . . ."[79]

The moon, meenee (μήνη), is a medium that bridges the gap between the stars, the sun, and the earth. The moon reflects the sun's light and illuminates the night.

Manos (μανός) means loose or open in texture. Manotees (μανότης) means looseness of texture, porousness, loose. Manteia (μαντεία) is prophetic power or the power of divination; divination of the will and wisdom of the immortals. A porous mind is open to accepting a divine presence, just as "open-mindedness" allows receptivity.

Mim- (μῑμ-) is a prefix meaning mimic, imitate, represent, portray, impersonate. A mimos (μῖμος) is an imitator, *mimic*, or actor, one who is channeling another persona.

Martur (μάρτῦρ, μάρτῦς) means witness, one who gives testimony. A witness is the link between an event and its retelling.

A mother (μᾶ, μάτηρ, μάτρως, μήτρα, μήτηρ, μάμμη, μάμμα) is the medium that transforms Whatever Goes into Life into an individual life.

It is worth noting that the *Greek-English Lexicon* goes to extraordinary lengths to avoid using the English word *mother* in translations of Greek words and prefixes that mean "mother."

The *Lexicon* defines μάτρως as: "Doric for μητρ-."

It then goes on to define μήτρη as: "Ionic for μήτρα."

It then goes on to define μήτρα variously as "womb; a swine's matrix; metaphor for source, origin; core, heart-wood of trees; queen-wasp; bolts for locks; and register of house-property."

It defines μήτειρα as "μήτηρ."

It defines μᾶτήρ as "Doric for μήτηρ."

It defines μήτηρ initially as "Doric for μάτηρ." Finally, under this heading, the *Lexicon* at last gives an English word for all these terms: mother.

Meetropolis (μητροπολις) means mother-state, mother-city, *metropolis.*

Meetriazo (μήτρῐάζω) means worship of the Mother of the Gods and Goddesses.

Meetroon (Μητρῷον) means temple of the immortal Goddess Demeter, "Temple of the Mother."

Maiomai (μαιόμαι) means to deliver a child or practice midwifery. Maios (Μάϊος) is the month of May, when plants emerge from the soil.

Mogostokos (μογοστόκος) is an epithet of the Goddess of birth-pains. Mogeo, mogos (μογέω, μόγος) mean toil, suffer, distress. Mogostokia (μογοστοκία) means painful childbirth, hard travail.

M

Mueo (μῦέω) means to initiate into the mysteries, teach, instruct. Musteeri- (μυστηρι-) is a prefix meaning *mysteries.* According to William Smith, "The most celebrated mysteries in Greece were those of Samothrace and Eleusis."[80]

Smith says the Eleusinian mysteries "was one of the most important festivals of Greece, dated from the earliest times … The Eleusinian mysteries lasted for more than five centuries after Greece became a

Roman province. . . the mysteries did not finally perish till the destruction of Eleusis by Alaric in his invasion of Greece, 396 [CE]."[81]

The word *mortal* is derived from mortee (μορτή), a piece or a portion. Mortos (μορτός) means mortal. Moira (Μοῖρα) is the immortal Goddess of fate, Destiny, a mortal's piece of the whole.

Meechan- (μηχᾰν-) is a prefix meaning make, construct, build, prepare, make ready, devise, contrive, engineer. A meechanarios (μηχᾰνάριος) is a *mechanic* or engineer. A meechanee (μηχᾰνή, μηχᾰνημα) is a *machine.* Machines and mechanics enable an idea to be realized.

Machimos (μάχῐμος) means fit for battle, a fighting man.

Medeon (μεδέων) means guardian, ruler. Medo (μέδω) means protect, rule over.

A mentor (μεντορ) is a wise and trusted counselor. Meetioeis (μητῐόεις) means wise in counsel.

Magos (μάγος) means magical. A magneetis (μαγνῆτις) is an object that attracts and repels due to its *magnetic* field.

Manna (μάννᾰ) is frankincense powder or granules. Mureeros (μῠρηρός, μύρον) is myrrh, sweet oil, perfume.

Mul- (μῠλ-) is a prefix meaning *mill*; tooth; any hard stone used for grinding, breaking something down from the large (macro) to the small (micro).

Miks- (μιξ-) is a prefix meaning *mix*.

Metallikos (μεταλλικός) means of or for mines, miner; possessing knowledge of metals; *metallic*.

Marilee (μᾰρῑλη) means embers of charcoal, coal-dust, hot embers. Embers provide the means to start a new fire from an old one.

Moitos (μοῖτος) means like-for-like, *mutual*.

The letter M is the symbol for the number 40.

SECRET: The letter M is about the META: the medium that connects the macro with the micro.

N ν nu (νυ)

prevailing

pronounce: n

The letter N means prevailing; prevailing-point; the tipping point when forces converge.

Note that the shape of the letter N illustrates prevailing forces converging upward (left side of letter), as well as prevailing forces converging downward (right side of letter).

Downward forces converge in valleys. Napos (νάπος) means ravine or gully, literally "prevailing united."

Upward forces converge on hills or mountaintops. Noton (νῶτον) means back; ridge; the ridge of a hill, literally "prevailing extends."

Nai (ναί) means a strong affirmation. Nee (νή) is a particle of strong affirmation. Neuo (νεύω) means to nod, incline towards.

Neusis (νεῦσις) means inclination, tendency of physical forces to or from a center.

Neos (νέος, νέῳ) means new, fresh, young, the basis for the prefix *neo-* (νεο-); prevailing over the status quo.

Nussa (νύσσᾰ) means starting point, ending point, turning point, point. Nusa (Νῦσα) is the name of several mountains sacred to the immortal God of wine, Dionusos (Διόνυσος), making Dionysos the immortal God of turning points, as exemplified in the practice of drinking wine in recognition of important occasions.

Nikao (νῑκάω) means conquer, prevail, be superior, overpower. Nikee (Νίκη) is Nike, the immortal Goddess of victory.

Orphic Hymn 32. To Victory (Νίκης) (4-8), says of Nike:

> " . . . 'Tis thine in battle to confer the crown,
> The victor's prize, the mark of sweet renown;
> For thou rul'st all things, Victory divine!
> And glorious strife, and joyful shouts are thine . . ."[82]

Nemesis (νέμεσις) means distribution of what is due, justice, retribution. Nemesis (Νέμεσις) is the immortal Goddess of divine retribution and reward.

Orphic Hymn 60. To Nemesis (1-14) describes Nemesis as almighty, all-seeing, all-hearing, and all-ruling:

> "Thee, Nemesis I call, almighty queen,
> By whom the deeds of mortal life are seen . . .
> For ev'ry thought within the mind conceal'd
> Is to thy sight perspicuously reveal'd.
> The soul unwilling reason to obey
> By lawless passion rul'd, thy eyes survey.
> All to see, hear, and rule, O pow'r divine
> Whose nature Equity contains, is thine . . ."[83]

The mind prevails over the body. Noos (νόος) means mind, resolve, purpose, reason, intellect; Mind as the active principle of the Universe, literally "prevailing entity."

Laws preside over disputes. Nomos (νόμος) means law. Nomos is the immortal God of law. Orphic Hymn 63: To Law (Νόμου), describes Nomos as "Nature's firm basis, (4)" a companion of justice, and an avenger of lawlessness (13-22):

> "For thy command alone, of all that lives
> Order and rule to ev'ry dwelling gives:
> Ever observant of the upright mind,
> And of just actions the companion kind;
> Foe to the lawless, with avenging ire . . .
> Give me thro' life, on thee to fix my sight,
> And ne'er forsake the equal paths of right."[84]

Nomos (νομός) also means pasture and sphere of command, the basis for the word *nomad.*

A Numpha (Νύμφᾱ) is a Nymph, a beautiful, young Goddess who presides over a particular place, such as a forest, river, spring, meadow, or mountain.

Naio (ναίω) and naietao (ναιετάω) mean to dwell in a place.

Ships prevail over water. Nau- (ναυ-) is a prefix meaning ship. Nauteia (ναυτεία) means *nautical*. Neo (νέω) means to swim.

Neilos (Νεῖλος) is the *Nile,* the great river of Egypt. Prior to building the Aswan Dam in the 1960's, the annual inundation of the Nile brought rich, fertile topsoil to Egyptian farmlands, providing a basis for agricultural prosperity.

Clouds prevail over earth. Nephela (νεφέλα) and nephos (νέφος) mean cloud.

Ancient Greek philosophers proposed that the world is in a constant state of flow. Nao (νάω) means flow, literally "prevailing arising brings-forth."

Nuks (νύξ) means night. In Hesiod's *Theogony (123-124)*, written circa 750 BCE, after Earth came forth from Chaos, Chaos brought forth Darkness and Night. Night then brought forth Day, and Earth brought forth Heaven "to cover her on every side."[85]

Sleep, an inevitable part of human existence, eventually prevails over wakefulness. Nothros (νωθρός) means heavy sleep.

Narkao (ναρκάω) means to grow stiff or numb, the basis for the word *narcotic.*

Nosos (νόσος) means sickness, disease, plague. Nosios (Νόσιος) means Healer.

Death prevails over life. Nek- (νεκ-) is a prefix meaning the deceased. Nerteros (νέρτερος) means *nether,* belonging to the afterlife.

The letter N, the fourteenth letter, prevails over the exact center of the 27-letter Greek alphabet. The letter N is a symbol for the number 50.

N

SECRET: The letter N is about prevailing, turning points, and victory: NIKE.

Ξ ξ ksei (ξεῖ); ksi (ξῖ); ksu (ξῦ)

detached-from

pronounce: “ks”

The letter Ξ means detached-from.

Ksustos (ξυστός) is a detached portion of a building, a covered colonnade.

Ksen- (Ξεν-) is a prefix meaning foreigner, someone who is not attached to the local tribe or culture. Ksanthias (Ξανθίας) is a typical name of a slave in Greek comedy (from his yellow hair.) In Greece, yellow hair is an indication of being non-Greek, being foreign-born, a stranger.

Ksuraphion (ξῠράφιον) means surgical knife.

Ksul- (ξῠλ-) is a prefix meaning cut wood (note that ul (ῠλ) means forest, woodland, or wood).

Kseo (ξέω) means shave or plane timber; shape by carving. A ksoidion (ξοΐδιον) is a chisel.

Ksuron (ξῠρόν) means razor. Ksuro (ξύρω) means to have oneself shaved.

Kseeros (ξηρός) means dry; eeros (ηρός) means springtime, so that the literal translation is “detached-from springtime.”

Kseron (ξερόν) means terra firma; note that ero- (ερό-) is a prefix meaning love, so kseron (ξερόν) means “detached-from love; grounded.”

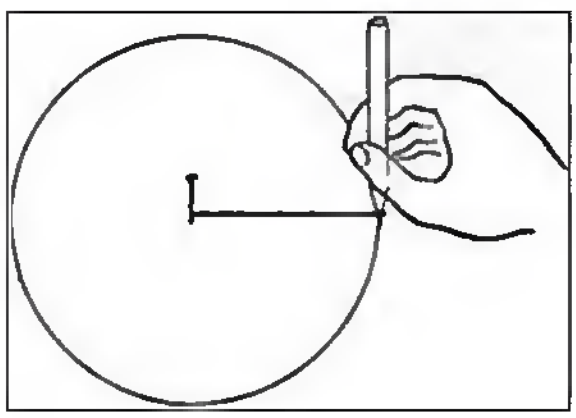
The prefix ksun- (ξύν-) means with, partner, in common; un- (ύν-) is a prefix meaning ploughshare (ῦνις), so “detach-from the

ploughshare." Ksuneebos (ξύνηβος) means drinking-buddy. Unis (ὖνις) is derived from the word for pig, ὗς, from the pig's nozzling and rooting.)

The letter Ξ is the symbol for the number 60.

SECRET: The letter Ξ is about DETACHING.

O o ou (οὔ, οὖ); later: o mikron (ὅ μικρόν)



entity

pronounce: o; as in "whole"

The letter O, a letter shaped as a circle, means entity; intact-entity; whole.

Osos (ὅσος) means as much as, how much; as if to draw a line around an amount. (The suffix –os (-ος), oddly enough, is usually transliterated into English as "-us.")

Ancient writers would have used some type of stick/obelisk/compass for accuracy in making the letter O. Obel- (όβελ-), the basis for the word *obelisk*, is a prefix meaning a spit or skewer, a pointed rod or bar, literally, "entity basis." (Note that belos (βελός) means missile. Interestingly, obelisks, such as the Washington Monument in Washington, D. C., resemble modern missiles.)

O (ὁ) means *the*, a pronoun used to specify particular individuals.

Oa (ὅα) means a hem or border.

Olos (ὅλος) means *whole*, entire, complete in all its parts.

Oulos (οὖλος) means whole, entire.

Omas (ὁμάς) means the whole, together, one sum.

Onta (ὄντα) means things which actually exist, the present, reality, truth, property. Ontees (όντης) means reality. Ontos (ὅντως) means really, actually, verily.

Onoma (ὄνομα) means name; word. Ono- (όνο-) is a prefix that means name; word.

O

Onu (ὄνυ) is a pronoun referring back to something or somebody previously mentioned, as in, "He/She is the *one*."

Ousi- (ούσι-) is a prefix that means being, existence, substance.

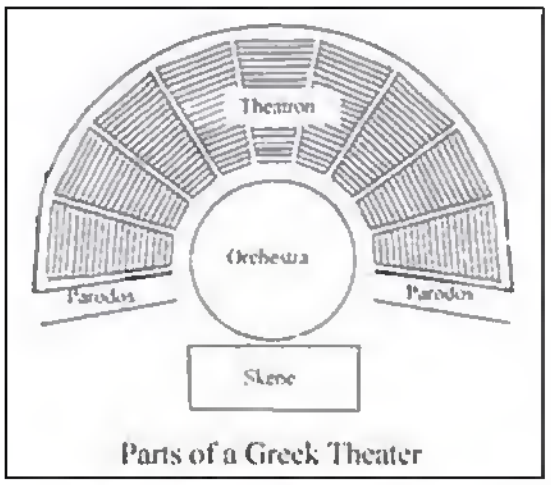
Ousia (ούσία) means being; essence; stable being, immutable reality; true nature; substantiality; the primary real, the substratum underlying all change and process in nature, applied by Aristotle to the atoms of Democritus; the Pythagorean name for the number 1.

Oikia (οίκία) and oikos (οἶκος) mean one's house. Oimos (οἶμος) means way, road, or path. Oitos (οἶτος) means fate. Oieek (οιηκ) is a prefix meaning steer, guide, pilot. An oiaks (οἴαξ) is the handle of a rudder.

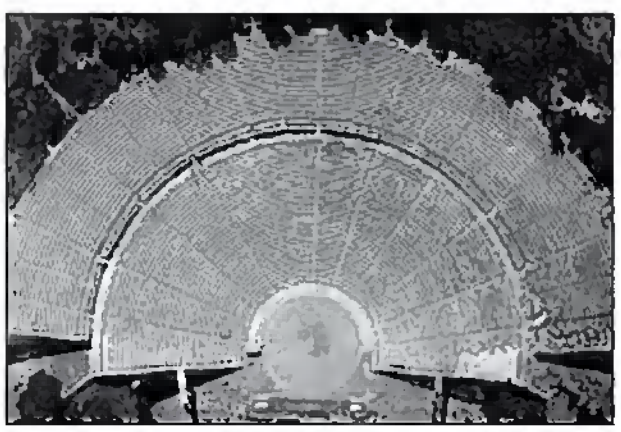
Orizo (όρίζω) means to divide or separate from as a border or boundary. Orizon (όρίζων) means *horizon*, separating circle, and is the Pythagorean name for 9, because it limits/finishes the series of units. (For example, the number 19 completes the units beginning with 10.)

Oros (ὅρος) means boundaries, landmarks.

Orchas (όρχάς) means enclosing, the basis for the words *orchard* (ὅρχᾰτος) and *orchestra* (όρχήστρα). The *orchestra* in the Greek outdoor ampitheater is the circular stage where viewpoints converge. The *skene* is a backdrop where actors change costumes and store and retrieve props. *Parodos* is the entrance to the seating area (*theatron*), the processional entryway for the chorus and actors at the beginning of the play, and refers to the choral hymn sung as the chorus enters. The orchestra is the circular part in the center.[86]



Parts of a Greek Theater



Orchis (ορχις) means both ovary (ορχις) and testicle (ὅρχις), literally "entity outflow-of foundation."

Organon (ὄργανον) means *organ*, of the body and its different parts.

Oureethra (ούρήθρα) is the *urethra*, the tube that conveys urine (οὖρον). Ouros (ούρος) means a trench or channel for hauling ships, literally "entity pure outflow."

Osphus (οσφῦς) means loins (the genital and pubic area).

Opuio (όπυίω) means marry, literally "entity unified."

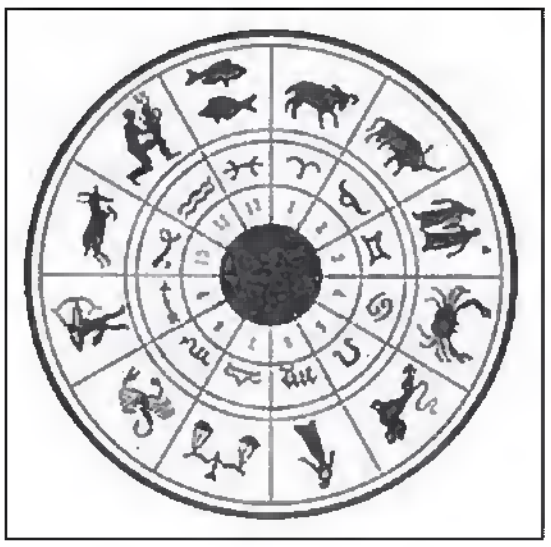
Ozos (ὄζος) means offspring.

Ogkoo (όγκόω) means to raise or rear a child to adulthood, literally "entity generative core."

An och (όχ) is an *ox,* an uncastrated (intact) male animal used as a stud for breeding. The ox is often the one common ancestor in a herd of domestic animals. Ocheia (όχεία) means fertilization or to impregnate, literally "entity foundation."

Ouranios (ούράνιος) means heavenly. Ouranos (Ούρᾰνός) and Ouranía (Ούρᾰνία, Ὡρανία) are the only major Greek God and Goddess whose names begin with the letter O. In Orphic Hymn 3. To Heaven, Orpheus describes Heaven (Ouranos) as "Forever whirling round this earthly ball (4)," and "encircling (7)."[87]

Each of the12 signs of the zodiac occupies its place in the heavens for approximately 30 days, totaling approximately 360 days per year.



Orpheus (Ὀρφεύς, Ὄρφης, Ὀρφήν) is the author of the *Hymns of Orpheus*. Diodorus of Sicily says Orpheus was the greatest man among the Greeks in terms of his knowledge, poems, and songs:

> ". . . after he had devoted his entire time to his education and had learned whatever the myths had to say about the [G]ods [and Goddesses], he journeyed to Egypt, where he further increased his knowledge and so became the greatest man among the Greeks both for his knowledge of the

O

> [G]ods [and Goddesses] and for their rites, as well as for his poems and songs."[88]

Osia (όσία, όσίη) means divine law; the service or worship owed by humans to Gods and Goddesses; worship, offerings; funeral rites, last honors paid to the dead. Osia (ὅσιᾰ) means the voice of the Muse. Osios (ὅσιος) means holy; religious; pure, literally "entity synchronized (with) divine-power."

Omphee (όμφή) means the voice of the Gods and Goddesses; song; scent.

Omphalos (όμφᾰλός) means navel, literally "entity meta: macro-micro medium."

Ortho- (όρθο-) is a prefix meaning straight; right, just, upright, true; standing, safe, prosperous, correct, real, genuine, literally "entity outflow divine."

Oneiros (ὄνειρος) means dream. Oneiraiteesia (όνειραιτησία) means obtaining revelations in a dream, literally "entity prevailing essence (of) divine-power outflow."

Otta (ὄττα) means the voice of the Muse; the sound of the lyre; a prophecy or warning.

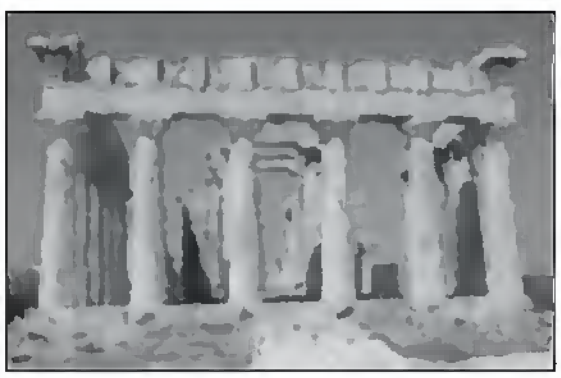
Od- (ὁδ-) is a prefix meaning travel, journey, passage, highway, thoroughfare, literally "entity directed-trajectory." Odeuo (όδεύω) means go, travel. The *Odyssey*, Odusseia (Ὀδύσσεια), is a famous Greek epic chronicling the roundtrip travels of Odysseus (Ὀύδυσσεύς, Ὀδυσσεύς).

Note that "oracle" is not a Greek word. The closest word in Greek is orakiao (ώρᾶκιάω), which is defined by the *Greek-English Lexicon* as "faint, swoon, sway." The word "oracle" was introduced into the English language circa 1400 CE to replace the Greek word chreestees (χρήστης). (Note that the printing press was invented circa 1450 CE.) Chreestees (χρήστης) means prophet. The Greek word chreestees (χρήστης) is translated into English as "oracle."

The letter O is the symbol for the number 70.

SECRET: The letter O is about the WHOLE: an entity that is real, substantive, and intact.

Π π pei (πεῖ), pi (πῖ)



unified

pronounce: p

The letter Π means unified; bridged; under-the-same-roof.

While the letter O means an entity or individual unit, the letter Π means "units united."

Poros (πόρος) means bridge, the means of passing a river; passage-way; opening; way or means of achieving, accomplishing, discovering; the basis for the words *porous* and *portal.*

The letter Π resembles a bridge, a connecting platform.

The letter Π also strongly resembles traditional Greek architecture for housing and temples, reflecting the meaning all-under-the-same-roof.

Pakt- (πακτ-) is a prefix meaning fastening together, the basis for the word *pact.*

Peda- (πεδα-) is a prefix meaning with, among.

Pas (πᾶς) means *all*, the whole.

Pan- (πάν-) is a prefix meaning *all*, entirely, wholly. Pan- (πάν-) is a prefix for many, many Greek words, such as Panhellenic, (Πᾰνελλῆνες), all the Hellenes/Greeks.

Pam- (παμ-) is a prefix meaning *all,* utterly, wholly, entire.

Pag- (παγ-) is a prefix meaning *all,* a prefix for many Greek words.

Note that circa 300 CE, the word *paganos* (πᾰγᾰνός) came to mean *civilian*. *Webster's* defines *civilian* as "anyone regarded by members

of a profession, interest group, society, etc., as not belonging." Circa 600 CE, *paganos* came to mean *unofficial, lay*. Eventually, *pagan* came to mean *all the rest* besides Jews, Muslims, or Christians (*Webster's Dictionary.*)

Π

To pan (τό πᾶν) means the whole, the universe.

Orphic Hymn 10. To Pan describes Pan as the "substance of the whole." Pan directs the harmony of the seasons and "all nature's change." Pan is the "pow'r, from whom the world began." Orpheus describes Pan as ruling over the four roots/elements: earth, water, fire, and air/sky:

> "By thee the earth wide-bosom'd deep and long,
> Stands on a basis permanent and strong.
> Th' unwearied waters of the rolling sea,
> Profoundly spreading, yield to thy decree.
> Old Ocean too reveres thy high command,
> Whose liquid arms begirt the solid land.
> The spacious air, whose nutrimental fire,
> And vivid blasts, the heat of life inspire;
> The lighter frame of fire, whose sparkling eye
> Shines on the summit of the azure sky,
> Submit alike to thee, whose general sway
> All parts of matter, various form'd, obey."[89]

Pet- (πέτ-) is a prefix meaning broad, spread out, outspread.

Poseia (ποσεία) means enumeration. Posotees (ποσότης) means quantity. Postos (πόστος) means how many.

The letter Π (unified) combined with the letter Λ (loosened) indicates the meaning *plural*, many individual items.

Pleeth- (πληθ-) is a prefix meaning plural, numerous.

Pleio- (πλειο-) is a prefix meaning plural, manifold.

Pol- (πολ-) is a prefix meaning *many, much*, a prefix for many, many Greek words.

Polis (πόλις) means city, the multitude, the basis for the word *politics.*

Poul- (πουλ-) means many.

Plousios (πλούσιος) means wealthy, opulent, rich. Plouteo (πλουτέω) means rich, wealthy. Ploutos (πλοῦτος) means wealth, riches.

Plouton (Πλούτων) is Pluto, the immortal God who, with Persephone, rules the afterlife. Plouton's name means wealth-giver, God of riches. The wealth of a bountiful harvest springs from beneath the earth, the wealth of precious gems (pazion (πάζιον)), and the wealth of minerals such as gold and silver also come from beneath the earth.

Pulee (πύλη) means door, gate, entrance, portal, orifice. Pulon (πυλών) means gateway.

Palai (πάλαι) means long ago, of old. Palaios (πᾰλαιός) means aged, old, venerable. Paleo- (πᾰλεο-) is a prefix meaning old, ancient. The similar words pallas (παλλᾶς) and pallaks (παλλαξ) mean youth, perhaps suggesting that both old age and youth are bridges (to the past, to the future).

The letter Π (unified) combined with the letter P (flow/outflow) indicates the meaning *around.*

Par- (παρ-) is a prefix meaning beside, near; among; on the side, literally "unified arising outflow," the prefix in the word *parameter.*

Peri (περί) means round about, all around, as in the word perimetreo (περιμετρέω), *perimeter*.

Persephone (pronounced "Per-se-fon-ee" or "Pher-se-fon-ee") (Περσεφόνη, Περσεφόνεια, Περσέφασσα, Φερσεφόνη, Φερσεφονείη, Φερσέφασσα, Φερσέφαττα, Φερρέφαττα) is the immortal Goddess who presides over both the afterlife and new life in Spring. Persephone bridges the afterlife and the renewal of life.

Together, the Goddesses Demeter and Persephone are referred to as the Mother and the Daughter (Kore).[90] Their reunion each Spring brings forth new life on earth.

Π

The psychiatrist Carl Jung (1865-1961 CE) criticized the worship of Demeter and her daughter, Kore (Persephone), because it excludes men, saying:

> "Demeter-Kore exists on a plane of mother-daughter experience, which is alien to the man and shuts him out."[91]

Persepolos (Περσέπολος) (in modern Iran) is the capital city of the ancient Persian (Περσίς) empire. The Persian Empire (circa 490 BCE) extended west from India, and included all of the modern "Middle East" to modern-day Turkey, Egypt, and Phoenicia. Western migration and battles caused a significant interaction of "Persian" culture with "Greek" culture.

Pieria (Πῑερία) is the coastal region north of Mount Olympos sacred to the Muses, literally "unified divine-power essence outflow."

Prin (πρίν) means before, formerly, hitherto.

Pro- (πρω-) is a prefix meaning early, first, foremost, primary. Pro- (πρό-) means before, in front of, a prefix for many, many Greek words.

Puthmeen (πυθμήν) means the bottom, base, foundation, root, stem, base of a series. The Pythia (Πῡθία) is the priestess at Delphi who channeled divine responses to inquiries. The Pythian (Πῡθια) games were celebrated at Delphi in honor of the immortal God Apollo.

Pythagoras (Πῡθᾰγόρας) (circa 550 BCE) is a philosopher and mathematician credited with many discoveries and teachings, including the Pythagorean theorem ($a^2 + b^2 = c^2$). Pythagoras' house was called the temple of Demeter, and his courtyard the temple of the Muses.[92]

Pur (πῡρ) means fire, *pyre*, funeral-fire; hearth-fire; torch; summer solstice, literally "unified pure flow." Pur- (πῡρ-) a prefix for many, many Greek words. Interestingly, the prefix pur- (πῡρ-) also sometimes refers to wheat: puros (πῡρός).

Puramis (πῡρᾰμίς) means *pyramid*, the magnificent burial monument of prominent Egyptians.

Purgos (πύργος) means tower; lighthouse. Purgos (πύργος) is also the Pythagorean name for the central fire of the universe:

> "Philolaus (circa 450 BCE) says there is fire in the middle around the central point, which he calls 'the Hearth of the Universe,' 'the House of Zeus,' 'the Mother of the Gods [and Goddesses],' 'the Altar.' (Aetius 11.7-7)"[93]

Papuros (πάπῦρος) is *papyrus*, an Egyptian material used to make documents, the basis for the word *paper*. Written documents serve as a common point of reference, a unified repository of information.

Pomp- (πομπ-) is a prefix meaning procession, solemn procession, triumphal procession, ritual procession, parade, as in the "pomp and circumstance" of a graduation.

The prefix pei- (πεῖ-) means persuade and obey: unifying tools.

Pist- (πίστ-) is a prefix meaning trust.

Peeos (πηός) means kin by marriage.

Pater- (πᾰτερ-) and patr- (πάτρ-) are prefixes meaning father.

Pais (παῖς, παῦς) means child, son, daughter, boy, girl.

Paida- (παιδα-) and paido- (παιδο-) are prefixes meaning child. Paidophilos (παιδοφῐ́λος) means child-lover, *pedophile*, a despicable euphemism for one who sexually abuses children.

Paian (Παιάν) means physician, healer; savior, deliverer; a title of the immortal God Apollo.

Paian (παιάν) also means *paean*; choral song; song of triumph after victory; any solemn song or chant on beginning an undertaking.

Pathos (πάθος) means emotional experiences. Iamblichus describes the unifying effect of emotions depicted by actors in the theater and in sacred rites:

> "When we see the emotions (*páthē*) of others in comedy and in tragedy, we still our own emotions (*páthē*) and make them more moderate, and purge them . . ." [94]

Poi- (ποι-) is a prefix meaning make or do, literally "unified entity divine(ly)-powered."

Π

Pra- (πρᾰ-) is a prefix meaning doing, action, literally "unified outflow arising." Pragma (πρᾶγμα) means deed, act, matter, affair, or concrete reality, the basis for the word *pragmatic*.

Prak- (πρακ-) is a prefix for one who does or executes; an officeholder, official, or tax collector, the basis for the word *practice.*

Praxis (πρᾶξις) means to do or act. Praxidike (Πραξῐδίκη) is the immortal Goddess who exacts justice, "Do-er (Πραξῐ-) of justice (δίκη)."

Penees (πένης) means one who toils, one who works for a living, a day-laborer, a poor person, the basis for the word *penal.*

Pneo (πνέω) means to breathe, literally "unified prevailing essence," the basis for the word *pneumonia.*

Ploos (πλοός) means sailing, literally "unified loosened entity."

Poti- (ποτι-) is a prefix meaning drink, the basis for the word *potable.* Potam- (ποτᾰμ-) is a prefix meaning river. The *Potomac River* of the United States flows through the nation's capital, Washington, D.C.

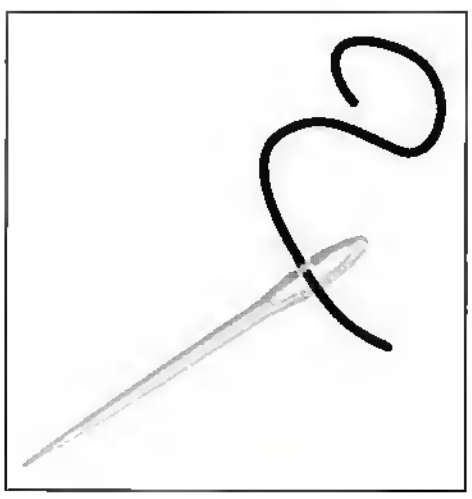
The palm (πᾰ̈λᾰμη) of the hand unifies five fingers. Pallas (παλλᾶς) is the Pythagorean name for five. Pemp- (πεμπ-) is a prefix meaning five. Penta- (πεντά-) and pente- (πεντέ) are prefixes meaning five.

Peloponneesos (Πελοπόννησος), the Peloponnese, is the largest united landmass in Greece: pelo- (πελω-) means huge, and pon- (πον-) means toilsome, laborious, probably referring to the challenges of traversing this region.

The letter Π is the symbol for the number 80.

SECRET: The letter Π is about the ALL unified under the same roof.

Ϙ ϙ koppa (κόππα)



piercing-the-veil

pronounce: k

The letter Ϙ means piercing-the-veil.

The Greek letter Ϙ is equated with the Phoenician letter 𐤒 which is described by some scholars as meaning needle-head, or the eye-of-the-needle.

The Greek letter Ϙ is also equated with the Hebrew letter ק which is interpreted as meaning eye-of-the-needle.

Questions pierce the veil of ignorance. The letter Ϙ is transliterated into Latin as the letter Q.

Q is the first letter in many Latin words that have to do with *queries* and explanations. The Latin *quo* means *where? to what place? whither? how far? to what extent? to what end? because, whereby.*

The only word in the Lexicon featuring the letter Ϙ is kuliks (κύλιξ), also spelled quluiks (Ϙύλυιξ), which means *cup, especially a wine-cup*. Devotees of the immortal God Dionysos/Bacchos believed that drinking wine helped pierce the veil that separated them from the deity.

The letter Ϙ is the first letter in the archaic spelling of Corinth, Qorinthos (Ϙόρινθος), a major port city in Greece and the location of the isthmus of Corinth, a thin stretch of land separating two seas. A famous overland passage helped ships pierce-the-veil of the Corinthian isthmus.

Ϙ

The symbol for the planet Venus (Aphrodite) ♀, is similar to the letter Q. Note that Aphrodite is the immortal Goddess associated with sexual intercourse, piercing-the-veil of virginity.

Also resembling the letter Q, the *ankh* is the Egyptian hieroglyph for *life*. One explanation for the meaning of the *ankh* is the union of the female (the top circular portion) with the male (the lower linear portion.)

The letter Q is the symbol for the number 90.

SECRET: The letter Q is about PIERCING-THE-VEIL of ignorance and separation.

P ρ ro (ῥῶ)

outflow, flow

pronounce: r

The letter P means outflow, outflow-of, flow.

The shape of the letter P is a vertical line that flops over at the top and back to itself, somewhat similar to a breaking wave.

Reo (ῥέω) means to flow, run, stream, gush. Reos (ῥέος) means anything flowing, a stream.

Roia (ῥοία) means flow, flux.

Reuma (ῥεῦμα) means that which flows.

Ruas (ῥῦάς) means fluid. Rutos (ῥῦτός) means flowing, fluid, liquid.

A roua (ῥούα) is a road, the basis for the French word *rue*.

Riza (ῥίζα) means root, that from which anything springs (as from a root). Note that iza (ίζα) means sit or settle in a place, so that riza (ῥίζα) translates as "outflow-of settling in place."

Empedocles is a Greek philosopher who described the four roots as earth, fire, air, and water.

> "Basic to Empedocles' philosophy is the assumption of four eternally existing 'roots,' the arrangement and rearrangement of which account for all genesis . . ."[95]

Rea (Ῥέᾱ, Ῥείη, Ῥεῖα, Ῥείας) is Rhea, the immortal Mother of the Gods and Goddesses, described by Orpheus in Hymn 13 as the Mother of earth, the heavens, air, and sea (13-15):

> "Mother of Gods [and Goddesses] and men [sic], from whom the earth
> And lofty heav'ns derive their glorious birth;
> Th' aetherial gales, the deeply spreading sea
> Goddess aerial form'd, proceed from thee."[96]

Ra (ῥᾶ) means easily. Rea- (ῥεᾰ-) is a prefix meaning easily. Raizo (ῥᾱΐζω) means to grow easier.

Raston- (ῥαστων-) is a prefix meaning easiness.

Raino (ῥαίνω) means *rain* or sprinkle.

Ripee (ῥῑπή) means any rapid movement such as the swing or force with which anything is thrown.

Rachia (ῥᾱχία) means the roar of the breakers on a rocky shore or beach. Rothos (ῥόθος) means a rushing noise.

Ragoeis (ῥᾰγόεις) means torn, rent, burst, the basis for the word *ragged.* Reeksis (ῥῆξις) means breaking, bursting, breaking forth.

Rusa (ῥῡσά) means wrinkled.

Robes (ῥόβα) are fluid garments.

Reema (ῥημα) means that which is said or spoken. Reetoriea (ῥητορεία) means oratory, as in *rhetorical.*

Rhapsdeo (ῥαψδέω) means *rhapsody*, to recite poems.

Ruthmos (ῥυθμός) means *rhythmic*. Rasso (ῥάσσω) means beat the ground, dance.

Radis (ῥάδις) means *radius*, spoke of a wheel. Adis (άδις) is Macedonian for *circle*, so that radis (ῥάδις) translates as "outflow-of circle."

Radinos (ῥᾰδῑνός) means slender, taper, slim. Note that dinos (δῑνός) means whirling, rotation, so that radinos (ῥᾰδῑνός) describes the effect of whirling (tapering) on a material such as wool or the clouds of a tornado, "outflow-of whirling."

Romee (ῥώμη) means bodily strength, might, confidence, with omos (ώμός) meaning raw, crude, savage, fierce, so that romee (ῥώμη)

translates as "flow-of fierceness." Romaios (Ῥωμαῖος) means Roman.

Rarion (Ῥάριον) is the field of Rarus, where tillage was first practiced, a district sacred to the immortal Goddess Demeter, literally "outflow-of arising outflow-of divine-power." Pausanias describes how the Rarian plain comes back to life in spring upon Persephone's return to her mother, Demeter:

> "The author of the Homeric hymn to Demeter has described how the Rarian plain, once a fat cornland, lay waste and leafless while Proserpine (Persephone) was underground; but how in springtime it would be a waving expanse of corn once more, and how the swathes would be heavy with the ears which the reapers would bind in sheaves."[97]

The letter P is the symbol for the number 100.

SECRET: The letter P is about FLOW.

Σ σ (and ς at word-end) sigma (σίγμα); san (σάν)

synchronized

pronounce: s

Σ

The letter Σ means synchronized; synchronized-contraction; synchronized-drawing-together.

Pausanias in his *Description of Greece* describes the Stadiums of Olympia and the starting gates at the horse-racing track as resembling the prow of a ship:

> "When you have passed beyond the stadium, at the point where the umpires sit, is a place set apart for the horse-races, and also the starting-place for the horses. The starting-place is in the shape of the prow of a ship, and its prow is turned towards the course."[98]

Pausanias' description matches that of modern starting gates at horse racetracks, which are in the shape of the letter Σ.

The letter Σ was also written in the shape of a new moon, a crescent, C. Sigma (σίγμα) means crescent-shaped.

The Attic month begins with first sighting of the new moon.

Historically, the first sighting of the new moon allowed disparate people to synchronize their calendars, with each *month* (moon) in the *calendar* commencing on the *kalends* (Latin for new moon). Note that the word

calendar is derived from the Latin word for new moon: *kalends.* The word *month* is derived from the word *moon.*

Seleenee (Σελήνη) is Selene, the immortal Goddess of the moon. Seleenaiee (σεληναίη) means the *kalends* (Latin), the new moon.

Su- (συ-) is a prefix for a great many Greek words that mean *together, synchronized.*

Sug- (συγ-) is a prefix meaning together, joined, with.

Suz- (σύζ-) is a prefix meaning together.

Sul- (σῡλ-) is a prefix meaning together.

Sum- (συμ-) is a prefix meaning join, together with.

Sun- (συν-) is a prefix meaning together.

Sur- (συρ-) is a prefix meaning together.

Sus- (συσ-) is a prefix meaning in unison, together, joined.

See- (ση-) is a prefix meaning to give a sign or signal. Seemaino (σημαίνω) means show by a sign, indicate, point out, give a signal to do a thing.

The signon (σίγνον) is the place where military standards (symbols/flags) are set up in a camp, the basis for the word *sign*. Setting up a camp's military standards is the first official order of business in order to organize the camps by units.

Strateegis (στρᾰτηγίς) means the leader of command of an army, *strategist.*

Scheema (σχῆμα) means form, shape, figure, military formation, *schematics*. *Webster's Dictionary* defines *schema* as "an underlying organizational pattern or structure."

Skeenos (σκῆνος) means *scene*. Skeenao (σκηνάω) means encamp.

Skop- (σκοπ-) is a prefix meaning scout, observer, lookout. The prefix spek- (σπέκ-) means "look." A scout or lookout helps inform military strategy.

Stello (στέλλω) means to make ready, to set out upon a task.

Stoicheio (στοιχειόω) means to instruct in the basic principles, that is, getting everyone on the same page.

Stoicheion (στοιχεῖον) means element or fundamental principle, such as:

- in Physics, the elements, the components into which matter is ultimately divisible
- in Mathematics, the elements of a proof
- in Astronomy, the stars, the signs of the Zodiac
- in Language, the first component of a syllable, the first sound in a syllable
- in Grammar, the letters composing a word (Apollonius Dyscolus *Synt.* 313.7, *Grammaticus*, circa 150 CE); the words in a speech.

Σ

Scholikos (σχολικός) means *scholastic,* academic, literally "synchronized foundation." Scholeion (σχολεῖον) means *school.*

Skep- (σκεπ-) is a prefix meaning think, consider, reflect, the basis for the word *skeptic.*

Soph- (σοφ-) is a prefix meaning wise. Sophos (σοφός) means skilled, wise.

Sorizo (σόρίζω, σούρίζει) means ordain, determine, lay down, define, determine for oneself; with oros (ὅρος) meaning boundary, *horizon*, so that sorizo (σόρίζω, σούρίζει) means "synchronized horizon."

Sapheo (σᾰφέω) means to make clear. Sapheenees (σᾰφηνής) means the plain truth. Sappho (Σάφφω, Σαπφώ, Ψάπφω) is a Greek poet famous for the clarity and simplicity of her writing, as in the following expression of overwhelming love:

> "For when I see thee but a little,
> I have no utterance left,
> my tongue is broken down,
> and straightway a subtle fire has run under my skin, with
> my eyes I have no sight,
> my ears ring,
> sweat pours down, and a trembling seizes all my body;

> "I am paler than grass,
> and seem in my madness little better than one dead.
> But I must dare all, since one so poor . . ."[99]

A *senator* (σενάτωρ, σινάτωρ) is a person who serves in the Council: the advisory, deliberative, and judicial element in the state. Enatos (ἔνᾰτος) means nine, so that senator (σενάτωρ) means "synchronized nine." The Athenian Council consisted of nine Archons, as described by Aristotle in *The Athenian Constitution.*[100]

Seirios (Σείριος) is Sirius, the star whose visible rising was synchronized with the rising of the Nile River in Egypt. The annual inundation of the Nile (prior to the construction of the Aswan Dam) was the centerpiece of ancient Egyptian culture because it brought both water and nutrients to the soil. Plutarch describes the synchronization of Sirius and the Nile inundation:

> "Of the stars the Egyptians think that the Dog Star (Seirios (Σείριος)) is the star of Isis, because it is the bringer of water."[101]

A system of weights and measurements must be synchronized to be accurate.

Seekoma (σηκωμα) means the weight in the balance, standard weight; standard measure.

A stadiaios (στᾰδιαῖος) is a *stade,* a measurement of length, depth, or height of approximately 1/8 of a Roman mile (approximately 600 Greek feet, 606 ¾ English feet, 100 orgyiai (όργυιαί=the length of the outstretched arms/about 6 feet or 1 fathom), 6 plethra (πλέθρα)).

Stadion (στάδιον) means *stadium*, race-course. According to the *Encyclopedia Britannica,* the course for the footrace in the ancient Olympic Games at Olympia was exactly a stade in length.

Stathmon (στάθμόν) means a standard weight.

Stateer (στᾰτήρ) means a weight of gold or electrum or silver; a standard coin.

Stathmos (σταθμος) means a weight or a standard.

Solos (σόλος) is a mass or a lump of iron. Sideer- (σῐδηρ-) is a prefix meaning iron.

Stibos (στίβος) means a trodden way, track, or path.

Stablon (στάβλον) means stable.

Stiphros (στῖφρός) means firm, solid. Sthenos (σθένος) means strength, might. Sokeo (σωκέω) means to have strength.

Steelee (στήλη) means a record, contract, agreement.

Stupho (στῡφω) means contract, draw together.

Σ

A ship in ballast is ready to sail. Sabouros (σάβουρος) means *in ballast*, filled with ballast. (Ballast keeps a ship from tipping over.)

The Sabbaton (Σαββᾰτον) is the Hebrew *Sabbath*, the seventh day of the Hebrew week, a day of rest. Note that bat- (βᾰτ-) means pathway, walkway, so that Sabbaton (Σαββᾰτον) means "synchronized (on the) path." A significant period in the history of Judaism is an era of wandering in the desert. The Sabbath may have provided a day for Jewish travelers to catch up with each other before continuing on.

Sebizo (σεβίζω) means worship, honor.

Sibulla (Σίβυλλα) is the *Sibyl* or prophet of Erythrae (modern Turkey) or Cumae (Itay). *The Sibylline Books* are sacred texts consulted by the ancient Romans on matters of State. *Phlegon of Tralles' Book of Marvels* describes the acquisition of the *Sibylline Books*:

> "The legend of the Sibylline Books is connected with Tarquinius Superbus . . . according to this story, when king Tarquin was approached by the Cumaean Sibyl, she offered him nine books of prophecy at an exorbitant price. Tarquin refused abruptly, and the Sibyl proceeded to burn three of the nine. She then offered him the remaining books, but at the same price. Tarquin hesitated, but refused again. The Sibyl then burned three more books and again offered Tarquin the three remaining Sibylline Books at the original price.

> "Tarquinius then relented and purchased the last three at the full original price and had them preserved in a vault beneath the Capitoline temple of Jupiter. The story is alluded to in Varro's lost books quoted in Lactantius *Institutiones Divinae* (I: 6) and by Origen."[102]

The Sibylline Books give instructions to make wineless sacrifices of coin, torchlight, and animals (bulls, goats, cows, sheep) to the immortals Demeter, Persephone, Plouton, Apollo, and Hera.

Spondee (σπονδή) means *sponde*, a drink-offering of wine poured out (onto the ground or onto the fire) to the Gods and Goddesses and/or to the deceased at sacred occasions. Sponde also means to make a truce with anyone.

Semnos (σεμνός) means revered, august, holy, solemn. Sakros (σάκρος) means *sacred.*

Splekoma (σπλέκωμα) means sexual intercourse. Note that pleko (πλέκω) means make by twisting, make by art, twine oneself round, to be involved, entangled, so that splekoma (σπλέκωμα) means "synchronized twining."

Many Greek words that begin with the prefix sa- (σα-) refer to the sex organs, literally "synchronized-contraction arising."

Greek words for female genitals include:

- sabarichis (σαβαρίχις); with barich- (βαρίχ-) meaning boat
- sabuttos (σάβυττος), with buttos (βυττος) meaning sowing, bearing seed
- sakandros (σάκανδρος), with kand- (κανδ-) meaning candle.

Greek words for male genitals include:

- sannion (σάννιον); sanis (σᾰνίς) means board, plank, timber
- saunion (σαυνιον); saunion (σαυνιον) also means javelin
- saura (σαύρα); saur- (σαυρ-) is a prefix meaning lizard, snake.

Sagittarios (Σαγιττάριος) is the sign of the hunter, a November-December constellation. A sagos (σάγος) is a coarse cloak, a soldier's cloak. Sakos (σάκος) means *sack,* coarse garment, sackcloth. Sakos (σάκος) also means shield.

Satornalia (Σατορνάλια) is the Saturnalia, celebrated, according to Macrobius in *Saturnalia,* on the last full moon of December, "the fourteenth before the Kalends of January"[103]

Speiro (σπείρω) means to sew seed, engender, beget. Note that peiro (πείρω) means pierce.

Σ

Sperma (σπέρμα) means seed, *sperm*, germ, origin of. Spora (σπορά) means sowing of seed.

Spartos (σπαρτός) means grown from seed. Spartee (Σπάρτη) is Sparta, a region of the Peloponnese famous for its focus on military training from infancy.

Speudo (σπεύδω) means get going, urge on, hasten, the basis for the word *speed.* Spoudee (σπουδή) means haste, speed. Spercho (σπέρχω) means set in rapid motion.

Spasis (σπάσις) means suction, literally "synchronized-contraction united." Spasma (σπάσμα) means *spasm*.

Sphu- (σφυ-) is a prefix meaning throb. Sphuzo (σφύζω) means throb, beat of the pulse, literally "synchronized-contraction divinely-animated-entity."

Sphaira (σφαῖρᾰ) means *sphere*. Spheeros (σφῆρος) means horoscope, the turning of the constellations in the sky.

Strophas (στροφάς) means turning round, revolving, circling (of constellations), literally "synchronized tension-force."

Strobeo (στροβέω) means twirl or whirl about, *strobe.* Strepho (στρέφω) means spin, whirl round, cause to rotate.

Straggos (στραγγός) and streblos (στρεβλός) mean twisted.

Stergo (στέργω) means to love, feel affection, feel fond of those you are responsible for. Storgeo (στοργέω) means love, affection (rarely sexual love).

Seis- (σεισ-) is a prefix meaning shake, literally "synchronized-contraction essence (of) divine-power." Seistron (σεῖστρον) is the *sistrum*, a rattle used in the worship of the immortal Goddess Isis to signify reawakening. Plutarch describes the sistrum as an instrument whose purpose is to serve as a reminder that "all things in existence need to be shaken . . . when they grow drowsy and torpid:"[104]

Saro (σᾰρόω) means to sweep clean. Sapon (σάπων) means soap. Sweeping and cleaning are ways to get off to a fresh start.

Starting an interaction on a congenial note can be helpful. Sairo (σαίρω) means smile, grin. Interestingly, sairo (σαίρω) also means sweep, clean.

A sillos (σίλλος) is a satirical poem or lampoon, something *silly.*

Saoo (σᾰόω) means keep from death, keep alive, save, spare, heal, salvation.

Sos (σῶς) means safe and sound.

Soma (σῶμα) means the body (as opposed to the spirit), any corporal substance.

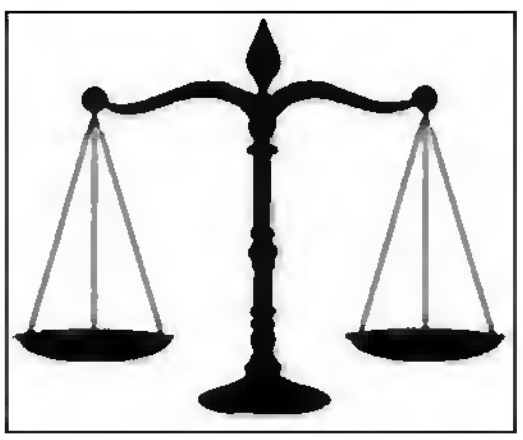
The west is considered the realm of the departed because the sun and the constellations set in the west. Skaios (σκαιός) means left, on the left hand; also, westward (the Greek diviner always faced northward, so that West was on the left).

Skias (σκῐάς) means shade. Skiomanteia (σκῐόμαντεία) is the invocation of deceased souls/shades. Skeletos (σκελετός) means *skeleton*.

The letter Σ is the symbol for the number 200.

SECRET: The letter Σ is about being in SYNC.

T τ tau (ταῦ)



stretch/extend

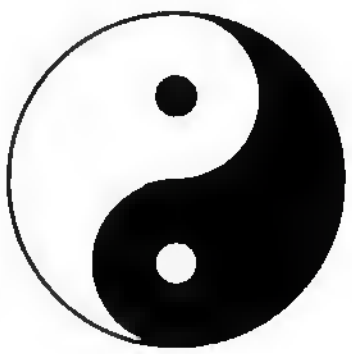
pronounce: t

The letter T means tension-force; stretch/extend; tend; tension; extension.

The concept of *tension force* is represented in Physics by the letter T.

Trutanee (τρῡτάνη) means the balance, a pair of scales. Talanton (τάλαντον) means balance, scales.

The shape of the letter T resembles the balance when both sides are of equal weight, exhibiting balanced tension.



It is of interest to note that the spiritual concept *Tao*—the yin and the yang as counterbalancing forces forming a perfect tension—is very similar to the Greek name for the letter T: tau (ταῦ).

In Stoic Philosophy, tonos (τόνος) means the tension force in Nature and Humans, the tension which holds the universe together.

Diogenes Laertius, in summarizing two treatises of the Stoic philosopher Chrysippus—*On the Void* and *On Natural Systems*—wrote about the tension/tone in the universe:

> "Within the universe there is no void, but rather it is unified. This is necessitated by the common vitality and common tension (*syntonia* (συντονία)) between heavenly and terrestrial things."[105]

Tonaios (τοναῖος) means stretched.

Trochia (τροχιά) means an elastic strand in the tonos (τόνος) (cord) of a torsion engine. The trochia was made from animal sinew from the necks of oxen or horses. Tracheelos (τράχηλος) are the *trachea* fibers of the neck, which enable the head to turn from side to side, up and down.

Tan- (τᾰν-) is a prefix meaning long, stretched. Tanuo (τᾰνύω) means stretch, strain, string a bow.

Tasis (τάσις) means stretching, tension, extension.

Tatos (τᾰτός) means that can be stretched.

Tenon (τένων) means sinew, *tendon.* Teino (τείνω) means stretch by force, pull tight, extend.

Words used to stretch a thought to include more ideas begin with the letter T. To (τῷ) means therefore, then. Te (τε) is a joining word meaning *both . . . and*. Teemos (τῆμος) means then, thereupon. Touto (τουτώ) means from here, from there. Tauto- (ταύτο-) is a prefix meaning synonymous, equivalent, same. For example, tautographeo (ταύτογρᾰφέω) means write in the same way. Tis (τις) means one of the same sort.

Tetanos (τετᾰνός) means stretched.

Titaino (τῑταίνω) means stretch, stretch out. According to Hesiod, the immortal Titans (Τῑτᾶνες) reside in Tartaros, the cosmic inverse of heaven.[106]

Tartaros (Τάρτᾰρος) is Tartarus, the subterranean entity that counterbalances against the vault of the sky, creating a perfect tension. Hesiod's *Theogony* describes the heavens and Tartaros as equidistant from the surface of the earth.

> "For a brazen anvil falling down from heaven nine nights and days would reach the earth upon the tenth: and again, a brazen anvil falling from earth nine nights and days would reach Tartarus upon the tenth."[107]

It is of interest to note that Tartaros, the immortal God of the deepest recess of the earth, is the father of Tuphon (Τῡφῶν), Typhon, the im-

mortal God of volcanoes who maintains a running feud with Zeus, the immortal sky-God.[108]

The word *tantalize* reflects the after-life punishment of Tantalos (Τάντᾰλος), a Phrygian king. For all eternity, a huge rock remains balanced and tottering over his head, threatening to crush him. Meanwhile, he is surrounded by water and food that forever withdraw from his reach.

Tokson (τόξον) means bow, literally "tension entity detach-from." A bow and arrow work through stretching the bow (tension-entity) and releasing the arrow (detach-from).

Toksotees (Τοξότης), the November-December constellation also known as Sagittarius, appears when the sun enters its lowest point in the sky, just prior to the winter solstice, when the sun begins its upward trajectory. Toksotees (Τοξότης) could be considered to be "tee-ing up" or "launching" the sun into an upward trajectory at the winter solstice.

The Gods and Goddesses extend their rule over humanity with punishments and rewards that maintain the balance in the universe. Mortals attempt to keep the scales in balance through propitiation to the Gods and Goddesses.

Ti- (τί-) is a prefix meaning honor, revere, literally "extend/tend (to) divine-power." Timeo (τῑμέω) means worship, esteem, honor.

Tisis (τίσις) means payment by way of return or recompense; retribution, vengeance, punishment for. Tisiphonee (Τῑσῐφόνη) is the Avenging Goddess of blood crimes.

Tuchee (Τύχη) is Tyche, the immortal Goddess of divine intercession; Fortune, providence, fate; good fortune; ill fortune. Aeschylus describes Tyche as sovereign:

> "Sovereign of all the [G]ods [and Goddesses] is Fortune (Τύχη), and these other names are given her in vain; for she alone disposeth all things as she wills."[109]

The letter T (stretch/extend) closely followed by the letter Π (unified/bridged) gives rise to words that mean surface area.

The taut surface of a drum provides a basis for making music. Tupanon (τύπᾰνον) means drum. A tumpanon (τύμπᾰνον) is a kettle drum, *tympanum*.

Trapeza (τράπεζα) means a flat, level surface such as a table, bench, plinth of a statue. Tapees (τάπης) means carpet, rug.

Topos (τόπος) means region, place, the basis for the word *topography*: the local surface features of an area.

When the letter T (stretch/extend) is closely followed by the letter P (outflow-of) it reflects the meaning of extending outward, forward, upward, downward, extending the outflow-of.

Turannos (τύραννος) means an absolute ruler whose power extends over everything, the basis for the word *tyrant*.

A tower/turret stretches upward above its surroundings. Tursis (τύρσις) means tower, turret.

Holes extend downward. Tormos (τόρμος) means hole, rut, socket.

Food preservation techniques that extend shelf life include turning milk into cheese, pickling foods with vinegar, preserving with salt, smoking, and drying.

The prefix tur- (τῡρ-) means cheese.

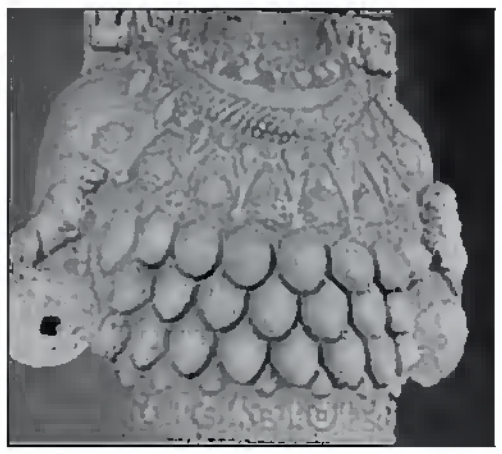
Targanon (τάργᾰνον) means vinegar, used in pickling/preserving.

Tarich- (τᾰρῑχ-) is a prefix meaning preserved with salt; embalmed, mummified; pickled, smoked.

Trasia (τρᾶσιά) is a drying-place for figs, corns, bricks.

Tauros (Ταῦρος) means bull, used for breeding, as a plough animal, and as a sacrificial animal. Tauros is the springtime (April-May) constellation coinciding with new shoots of life in Spring, literally "stretch/extend arising pure outflow." Tauros (ταῦρος) also means the perineum (private parts) of men and women. Tauras (ταυράς) means cow.

Tauros (ταῦρος) is associated with sacrifices to Poseidon, the immortal God of the sea (also known as Gaia's ox (Γαιάοχος)), and sacrifices to the immortal Goddess Artemis of Ephesus. Ancient statues



depict Artemis of Ephesus with bull testicles or bulls on the frontispiece of her garment and ancient coins containing her image feature bulls on the opposite side. Artemis of Ephesus is credited with instructing humanity in the taming/castrating of bulls for use as plow animals.

Teras (τέρας) means a sign, wonder, marvel, portent; monster; prodigy, the basis for the words *terror* and *terrible*, as in "terrible to behold." A teras stretches the limits of credulity.

T

Tragodia (τρᾰγωδία) means *tragedy;* with ragodees (ῥᾰγώδης) meaning torn, rent, burst, so that tragedy literally means "extend the tearing." Tragos (τράγος) means goat, an easily domesticated animal used for meat, milk, hides, and sacrifices.

Trauma (τραῦμα) means wound, hurt, damage, heavy blow; defeat; with auma (αὖμα) meaning leap, fall, so that trauma literally means "extend ouflow-of a leap/fall."

A turn marks the limit/edge of a trajectory: go to this extent and then turn. Torno- (τορνο-) is a prefix meaning circle, round (as in a "turntable"). Trep- (τρεπ-) is a prefix meaning turn. Tropee (τροπή) means turn.

Treis (τρεῖς) means three. Tri- (τρῐ-) is a prefix meaning three times, literally "stretch/extend outflow-of divine-power." Three is considered a sacred number, especially by the Pythagoreans.

Aristotle gives a good indication of the importance of the number three in Pythagorean philosophy:

> ". . . as the Pythagoreans say, the universe and all that is in it is determined by the number three, since beginning and middle and end give the number of the universe, and the number they give is the triad."[110]

Late in his life, Plato wrote *Timaeus,* a cosmological treatise named after a Pythagorean astronomer from Italy. It begins:

> "'One, two, three'—a count of those present, but also a playful way of introducing one of the main themes of the work, the orderly structure of the universe in which numbers (especially the number three) play a major role."[111]

When the letter T (stretch/extend) is followed closely by the letter K (core/fruit) it begins words that have to do with extending one's core/fruit on earth. Teknon (τέκνον) means child. Tokos (τόκος) means childbirth, parturition, offspring.

Another way of extending one's mark is to build something that lasts. Tekton (τέκτων) means builder, carpenter, metal-worker.

Technologeo (τεχνολογέω) means *technology*, to prescribe as a rule of art, treat systematically; *technique.* A technology or technique extends proven/tested knowledge, literally "stretch/extend essence (of) foundation."

Tend, the root of the word *extend*, is defined by *Webster's* as "to attend by work or services, care . . . to look after; watch over and care for." Tittheia (τιτθεία) means nursing, wet-nurse. Trepho (τρέφω) means to cause to grow, bring up, rear, foster. Tropho (τροφώ) means nurse. At the other end of life's continuum, taphee (τάφή) means burial; taphos (τάφος) means funeral-rites.

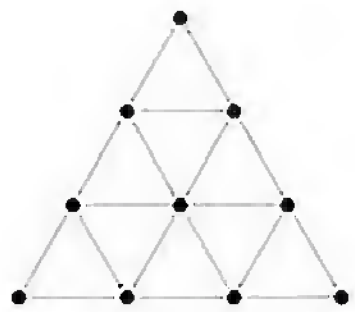
The prefix tel- (τελ-), literally "tension essence loosened," means to reach a goal/endpoint; the tension-release upon reaching a goal.

Teleo (τελέω, τελεόω) means fulfill, accomplish, bring to fulfillment or perfection; bring to an end, finish, literally "tension essence loosened."

Meta is the medium by which the macro is connected with the micro. When the letter T (stretch/extend) is closely followed by the letter M (meta), the word means cut, slice, portion. Cutting something off from the whole is a way of extending its availability to individuals.

Temno (τέμνω) means cutting, cut, divide. Tom- (τομ-) is a prefix meaning cut. Tmeema (τμῆμα) means part cut off, section, piece.

Tetraktus (τετρακτύς) is the tetraktys, the Pythagorean name for the sum of the first four numbers, which equals 10 (1 + 2 + 3 + 4 = 10). The tetraktys illustration forms a pyramid-shape.



The letter T is the symbol for the number 300.

SECRET: The letter T is all about balanced TENSION-FORCE and extension.

T

Υ υ u psilon
(υ ψιλόν)

pure

pronounce: u; as in "book;"
transliterated "hy"

The letter Y means pure, purified, purifying.

Ugieia (Υγίεια) is *Hygeia*, the immortal Goddess of health and the basis for the word *hygiene.* Ugiazo (ύγῐάζω) means make sound or healthy, heal, cure. Hygeia is one of the deities to whom the Hippocratic Oath is sworn:

> "I swear by Apollo Physician and Asclepius and Hygieia and Panaceia, and all the [G]ods and [G]oddesses, making them my witnesses . . ."[112]

Orphic Hymn 67. To Health describes Hygeia as "mother of all" and "universal queen" who is loved by all but Pluto, the immortal God of the afterlife.[113]

Ussopos (ὕσσωπος) means *hyssop, Origanum hirtum*, a plant having antiseptic and expectorant properties, used in purification rituals and medical treatments.

Water is used universally for practical and ritual cleansing and purification. It is of interest to note that the alchemical symbol for water is an inverted triangle, reminiscent of the top part of the letter Y. A goblet, an ancient vessel for potable liquids, has the shape of Y.

Rainwater is one of the purest, most potable forms of water. Uo (ὕω) means rain. Udor (ὕδωρ) means rain; rain-water.

Udro- (ύδρο-), "*hydro*-," is a prefix meaning water.

Udron (ὕδρων) is *Hydron* the month in which the constellation Aquarius (the water-bearer) rises (January-February).

Udria (ὑδρία) means *hydria*, a water-pot, pitcher of potable water.

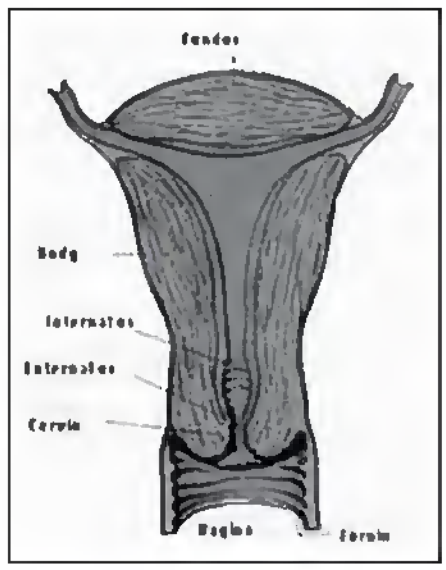
Udra (ὕδρα), *hydra*, means water-serpent.

Ugros (ὑγρός) means wet, moist, fluid.

Ubos (ὗβος) means the hump of a camel.

The uterus, a pure, intact environment for a fertilized egg, is in the shape of the letter Y.

Us (Ὗς) means mother; female genitals. Ustera (ὑστέρα) means *hystera*, ovary; womb, *uterus*. Uios (υἱός) means child.



In ancient Greece and much of the Mediterranean, pigs were sacrificed to deitites in purification rituals, especially in homage to the immortal Goddess Demeter. This is in direct contrast to the Jewish and Moslem monotheistic religions of the Mediterranean, which forbid contact with pigs.

Y

Us (ὗς), in addition to meaning mother, also means pig. Us- (ὕσ-), uo- (ύο-), and ueen- (ύην-) are prefixes meaning pig. Ueikos (ὑεικός), uikos (ὑϊκός), and ueios (ὕειος) means of, for, or belonging to pigs. Mylonas, in *Eleusis and the Eleusinian Mysteries* describes the purifying role of the pig:

> "The blood of the pig was considered a very potent agent of purification with the power to absorb the impure spirit inhabiting human beings . . . Since the small animal became as emblematic of the celebration (of Demeter at Eleusis) as the torch and the kernos, we find it represented in the arms of mystai in a number of works of art."[114]

The Joint Association of Classical Teachers, in *The World of Athens*, describe how: "On the 16th (day of Boedromion) . . . purification

rites were held. The initiates bathed in the sea, each with a suckling pig which they later sacrificed."[115]

Nilsson, in *The Religion of Eleusis,* describes pigs as the "holy animal of Demeter:"

> "At a certain time of the year, perhaps at the festival of the threshing, pigs were thrown into subterranean hollows. The putrefied remains were brought up again at the festival of the autumn sowing—the Thesmophoria—laid on altars, and mixed with seed corn—a very simple and old-fashioned fertility charm. The swine was the holy animal of Demeter. Pigs were sacrificed by the mystae before their initiation, and figures of swine are found at Demeter's sanctuaries at Eleusis, at Cnidus, and elsewhere."[116]

Ancient coins from Eleusis depict a pig standing balanced on a rod with a bull's head (the constellation Taurus (April-May)) as the fulcrum. The reverse side features Triptolemos, a favorite of the immortal Goddess Demeter to whom she entrusted the secrets of agriculture.

Pausanias describes the judges at the Olympics purifying themselves with pigs and water:

> "Whatever ritual it is the duty of either the Sixteen Women or the Elean umpires (of Olympus) to perform, they do not perform before they have purified themselves with a pig meet for purification and with water."[117]

An Apulian red figure krater at the Musée du Louvre, Paris, France, features Orestes sitting upon the Delphic altar as Apollo purifies him with the blood of a suckling pig, circa 380 - 370 BCE. (View on-line at http://www.theoi.com/Gallery/ T40.6 .html)[118]

Umnos (ὕμνος) means *hymn.* Hymns are sacred songs, a method of communing with the divine, literally "pure meta prevailing."

Upnos (Ὕπνος) means *Hypnos*, the immortal God of sleep, literally "pure unity prevailing." Sleep has a cleansing, refreshing effect on the body. Orphic Hymn 84. To Sleep says Hypnos is, "From whom

sweet solace in affliction flows. Thy pleasing, gentle chains preserve the soul."[119]

According to Pausanias, Hypnos is the God that is "dearest to the Muses,"[120] because of the direct inspiration derived while sleeping.

Words beginning with the letters up- (ὑπ-) are often translated to mean either *above* (ὑπέρ- (hyper-)) or *below* (ὑπό- (hypo-)). Uperion (Ὑπερίων) means *Hyperion*, the immortal God of the sun.

It should be noted that the prefix per- (περ-) means "all around," so that while it is reasonable to translate the prefix uper- (ὑπέρ-) as *above*, doing so is an incomplete translation. For example, in the name *Hyperion* (Ὑπερίων), the immortal God of the sun; note that perion (περίων) means go round, compass, so that Uperion (Ὑπερίων) (*Hyperion*) translates as "pure compass."

Y

Upo (ὑπό) is pluralistically defined by the *Lexicon* to mean under, underlying; by; from; accompanied by; towards; in the course of, during; about, at the time of; up to a point, somewhat.

Uakinthos (ὑακινθος) means *hyacinth*, a fragrant, early-blooming Spring flower, literally "pure arising core."

The letter Y is the symbol for the number 400.

SECRET: The letter Y is about PURITY and freedom from pollution.

Φ φ phei (φεῖ)

divinely-animated-entity

pronounce: f

The letter Φ means divinely-animated-entity.

The letter Φ is a fusion of the letter I (divine-power) with the letter O (entity).

Appropriately, a flame in a candle resembles the letter Φ. Fire needs fuel/an entity as well as an animating energy to burn.

Phaos (φαός) means light, literally "divinely-animated-entity arising." Phos (φῶς) means light. Pheggos (φέγγος) means light.

Φ

Phloks (φλόξ) means flame of fire; fire as an element. Phlego (φλέγω) means burn, burn up, kindle, inflame, blaze. Phlogoo (φλογόω) means set on fire. Phruktos (φρυκτός) means torch.

Phot- (φωτ-) and photo- (φωτο-) are prefixes meaning illumination, light, the basis for the word *photograph*. Phasma (φάσμω) means apparition, images. Phantasio (φαντᾰσιοω) means bring images before the mind, the basis for the word *fantasy*.

Phoibos (φοῖβος) means pure, bright, radiant. Phoibos (Φοῖβος) is an epithet of the immortal God Apollo as the heir of the Goddess Phoibee (Φοιβη) to the "oracular" seat at Delphi.[121]

The revered "oracle" at Delphi was called the Phthia (Φθία).

According to Homer (*Il.* ii. 684), Herodotus (i. 56), Pausanias (iii. 20. § 6), Strabo (viii. p. 383), and others, the common ancestor of the Hellenes is the king of Phthia (Φθία), Hellen. Helen, eelenee (έλένη), means torch. Hellen is the legendary son of Pyrrha (fire)

and the grandson of Prometheus. Prometheus is credited with first providing fire to humanity.

Phanee (φᾰνή) means torch or light.

Phanees (Φάνης) is *Phanes*, the immortal God/dess of the first principle of life. The Derveni Papyrus describes Phanes as a male/female entity who emerged from an egg.[122]

In Orphic Hymn 5. To Protogonus, Or the First-born (1-14), Orpheus describes Phanes as "pure and holy light:"

> "Mighty first-begotten, hear my pray'r,
> Two-fold, egg-born, and wand'ring thro' the air,
> . . . From eyes obscure thou wip'st the gloom of night,
> All-spreading splendour, pure and holy light;
> Hence Phanes call'd, the glory of the sky,
> On waving pinions thro' the world you fly . . .
> With joyful aspect on our rights divine
> And holy sacrifice propitious shine."[123]

Φ

In addition to being associated with light and fire, the letter Φ is associated with the force of love. Phil- (φιλ), phila- (φιλα-), and philo- (φιλο-) are prefixes meaning love, fondness (for).

Phamilia (φᾰμῐ̃λία) means *family*. Phratra (φρᾰ́τρα) means *fraternity*. Phulee (φῡλή) and phulon (φῦλον) mean race, tribe, union of people, clan, nation.

According to Empedocles, the two forces in the universe that shape the four root-elements (fire, air, water, and earth) are love, Philiee (Φιλίη), and strife:

1) Philiee (Φιλίη): the force that brings things together
2) Neikeos (Νείκεος); Eris (Ἔρις): the force that pulls things apart.[124]

The letter Φ, a binding agent, is linked with the notion of *fire* as a binding agent in the theory of Empedocles:

> " . . . (Empedocles) saw in fire a solidifying agency capable of working on the other roots either individually or in combination, as well as a power responsible for the genesis of

plants and animals, and necessary for the preservation of life."[125]

Phusis (Φύσις) is the immortal Goddess of Nature. Phuo (φύω) means bring forth, produce, put forth, grow, birth, to be born, to be formed by nature. Phusa (φῦσα) means breath.

Aristotle defines nature (*phusis*) as a principle of inner motion inside each thing. The stoics define *phusis* as an artistic fire that engenders all things.[126]

Phusizoos (φῡσίζοος, φῡσίζωος) means producing (φῡσί-) life (ζοος/ζωος), an epithet of Earth.

Phusiologeo (φῦσιολογέω) means a discourse on nature, *physiology*, an investigation into natural causes and phenomena.

Orphic Hymn 9 To Nature (Φύσις) (1-4) begins:

"Nature, all parent, ancient, and divine,
O much-mechanic mother, art is thine;
Heav'nly, abundant, venerable queen,
In ev'ry part of thy dominions seen . . ."[127]

Phusikleidion (φῦσικλείδιον) is a spell to open the phusis (female genitals); note that kleidion (κλείδιον) means key.

Phuma (φῦμα) means growth.

Phut- (φῦτ-) is a prefix meaning planting, growth, beget, engender. Phutios (φύτιος) means generative.

Pher- (φερ-) and phere- (φερε-) are prefixes meaning bringer of, bearer of. It is significant that the immortal Goddess *Persephone* is often spelled with a Φ: Phersephonee (Φερσεφόνη).

Phora (φορά) means carrying, gestation. Phorimos (φόρῐμος) means fruitful.

Phar (φάρ) means spelt, a grain.

Pharmakeia (φαρμᾰκεία) means *pharmaceutical.*

It is interesting to note that the Greek or Latin word for *pharmacist* is translated into English as "witch" or "sorceress." For example, in

Strabo's *Geography,* the character Medea is referred to as "Meedeia pharmachis (Μήδεια φαρμαχίς)." This is translated into English as "the sorceress Medea" [128] and into Latin as *Medeae venefica,* "Medea the witch."[129]

The English translation of the bible passage Exodus 22:18, "Thou shalt not suffer a witch to live," is in Greek "φαρμακοὺς οὐ περιποιήσετε," which translates as "pharmaceuticals be-free-of anything-to-do-with-manufacturing/fabricating."

Words beginning with the letters Φ followed by the letter P (outflow) convey the notion of the light of wisdom.

Phradee (φρᾰδή) means understanding, knowledge, wisdom.

Phrenoo (φρενόω) means make wise, instruct, inform.

Phreen (φρήν) means the mind as the seat of mental faculties, perception, and thought.

Phronis (φρόνις) means prudence, wisdom.

Φ

Phrasis (φράσις) means *phrase*, speech.

Speech, like fire, requires an entity (the mouth) and an animating energy.

Phasko (φάσκω) means to say, affirm, assert.

Phateon (φᾰτέον) means one must say. Phatees (φάτης) means one who speaks. Phatis (φάτις) means a voice from heaven, "oracle."

Pheemee (φήμη) means utterance prompted by the Gods and Goddesses, significant or prophetic saying.

Phono- (φωνο-) is a prefix meaning sound, the basis for the word *phonics.*

Phthogg- (φθογγ-) is a prefix meaning sound, voice.

The letter Φ followed by the letter Λ (loosen) conveys the notion of an overflowing entity.

Phlidao (φλῐδάω) means to overflow with moisture, be ready to burst. Phloio (φλοίω) means to burst out, swell. Phlusis (φλύσις) means breaking out, eruption.

A phledon (φλέδων) is an idle-talker, a babbler. Phluaks (φλύαξ) means jester, comedian. Phluareo (φλῡ̆ᾱρέω) means talk nonsense, play the fool. Phluaros (φλύᾱρος) means silly talk, foolery, nonsense, babble.

Phleb- (φλεβ-) is a prefix meaning vein.

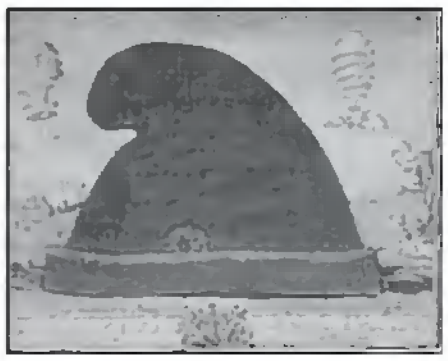
The letter Φ is associated with blood and the color red.

Phoinas (φοινάς) means blood-red, deep red, bloody.

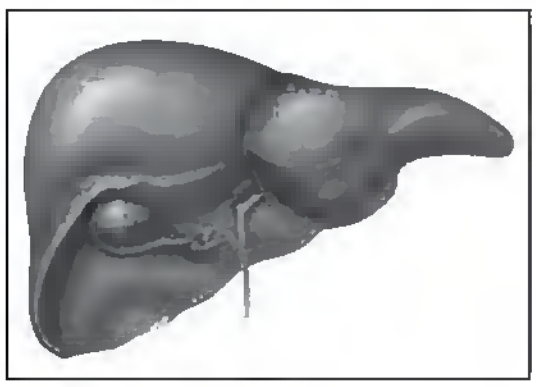
Phoinikee (Φοινίκη) is *Phoenicia*, the region of modern Syria, Lebanon, and Israel. Many Mediterranean people trace their blood-lines to Phoenicia.

Phoiniks (Φοῖνιξ) is the *Phoenix*, a bird purported to live for several hundred years, die in a flash of fire, and rise from its own ashes.

Phrugios (Φρύγιος) and Phruks (Φρύξ) mean *Phrygia*, modern Turkey. Many Greeks trace their roots to Phrygia. Phrugios (φρῡ̃γιος) means dry. Phournos (φοῦρνος) means *furnace*; oven.



The red Phrygian hat, an international symbol of liberty ("phreedom"), featured on the U.S. army seal and other government symbols around the world, resembles a liver. Examining the liver of a sacrificial animal is an ancient means of divination called extispicy, believed to have originated in the Phrygian region with the Hittites (ancient Turkey, a civilization predating Phrygia).[130]



Phugee (φῠ̆γή) means a place of *refuge*.

Phalagks (φάλαγξ) means *phalanx*, the line of battle.

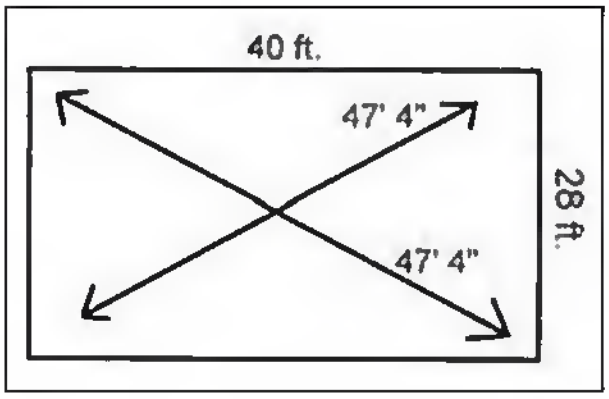
The letter Φ followed by the letter Θ (divine) results in words that mean powerful and lasting feeling; also ultimate destruction and decline.

Phthonos (φθόνος) means ill-will or malice, envy, jealousy. Phtheiro (φθείρω) means destroy, waste, perish, corrupt, seduce, ruin. Phthin (φθῖν) means wasting, waning, consumption; lost fruitfulness; autumnal. Phthora (φθορά) means destruction, ruin, death, pestilence, literally "divinely-animated-entity divine," something that is beyond the control of mortals.

The letter Φ is the symbol for the number 500.

SECRET: The letter Φ is about the divine ANIMATION of nature, light, sound, wisdom, and freedom.

X χ chei (χεῖ)

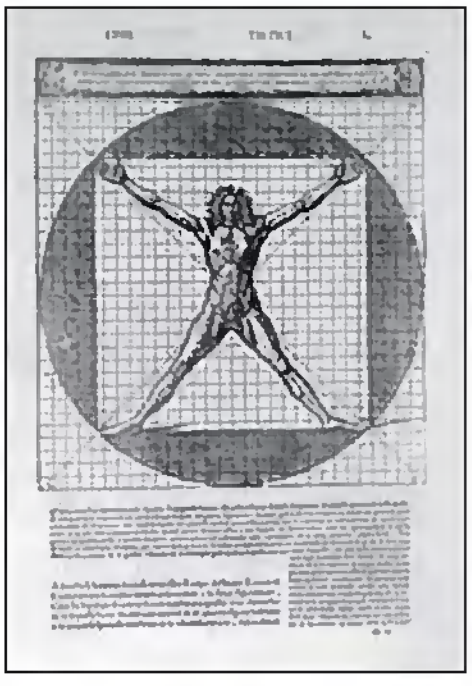


foundation

pronounce: kh

The letter X means foundation.

The diagonal method of measuring a foundation for a building is indicated with an "X" within a square. Chi- (χι-) is a prefix meaning cross, crosswise.



Vitruvius (circa 30 BCE), in his treatise *On Architecture*, says that the proportion of a temple should correspond with the proportions of the human body with arms and legs outstretched.[131] Architektonia (άρχιτεκτονία) means architecture, literally "arising outflow-of foundation."

Note that in this illustration the neck extends beyond the "X." Tracheelos (τράχηλος) means the neck and throat, literally "extend/stretch outflow-of foundation."

Many words that initially feature the letter X reflect the meaning of "foundation," such as the following.

- archaios (άρχαῖος): from the beginning, original, *archaic*, "arising outflow-of foundation"
- anachoee (άναχοή): eruption, "arising (άνα-) + foundation (χ-)"
- achnee (ἄχνη): *acne*, "arising foundation"

- glacho (γλάχώ), gleechon (γλήχων), glachon (γλάχων): the herb pennyroyal, "generative loosen foundation"
- ech- (έχ-): hold tight, "essence (of) foundation"
- ichor (ίχώρ): the juice, not blood, that flows in the veins of Gods and Goddesses, "divine-power foundation"
- lechos (λέχος): couch or bed on which one reclines/relaxes/sleeps/gives birth, "loosen foundation"
- ocheia (όχεία): fertilize, impregnate, "entity foundation"
- rachis (ῥᾰχις): spine, backbone, "outflow-of arising foundation"
- scheema (σχῆμα): *schematics*, underlying organizational structure, "synchronized foundation center"
- scholeion (σχολεῖον): *school*, "synchronized foundation"
- teichos (τεῖχος); toichos (τοῖχος): wall, "stretch/extend foundation"
- Psuchee (Ψυχή): soul, "incorporeal pure foundation"
- ochros (ώχρός): yolk, "egg foundation."

Chthes (χθές), chthizos (χθιζός), and chthisdos (χθίσδος) mean yesterday, literally "foundation divine."

X

Chronikos (χρονικός) means *chronological*, concerning time. Although Chaos (Χάος) is named by Hesiod and others as the originating state of the universe, Proclus says that Chronos (Χρόνος), the immortal God of time, pre-existed Chaos.[132]

Chaos (χᾱός) means genuine, true, good. Chaos (Χάος) is the first state of the universe; the Pythagorean name for *one. Webster's* includes in its definition of chaos, "the infinity of space or formless matter supposed to have preceded the existence of the ordered universe."

Hesiod's *Theogony* (ll. 116-117) describes Chaos (Χάος) as existing prior to everything else:

> "Verily at the first Chaos came to be,
> but next wide-bosomed Earth, the ever-sure foundations of all . . ."[133]

Earth is the ever-sure foundation. Choo- (χoo-) is a prefix meaning earth, literally "foundation entity."

Chthon (χθών) means earth, "foundation divine."

Chamai (χᾰμαί) means on the ground.

Chora (χώρα) means land; place; position; country. Choros (χῶρος) means a definite space, piece of ground, place; land, country.

Choros (χορός) means *chorus*, choir, a band of dancers and singers. In Greek theater, the chorus provides a foundational constant in the play.

Charis (Χάρις), Charites/Graces, are the immortal Goddesses of grace and beauty, frequently depicted in art as dancing. Chara (χᾰρά) means joy, delight. Charieis (χᾰρίεις) means graceful, beautiful, gracious, elegant, clever, smart, kind, courteous, cheerful, "foundation arising outflow."

Chloee (χλόη) means the first green shoots of plants in spring; an epithet of the immortal Goddess Demeter, literally "foundation loosened." Chloia (Χλόϊα) is the festival of Demeter Chloee (Χλόη) and her daughter, Kore (Κόρη), at Eleusis. Chloros (χλωρός) means greenish-yellow, pale green, green, fresh, the basis for the word *chlorophyll*.

Choes (Χόες) is a day when libations are poured on the ground to honor the deceased during the spring Anthesteria festival.[134]

Choir- (χοίρ-) is a prefix meaning pig, an earth-loving animal sacred to the immortal Goddess Demeter.

A *chasm* (χάσμα) is a yawning fissure in the earth's surface, "foundation meta."

Cheia (χειά) means hole, especially of snakes, "foundation essence of divine-power arising." Snakes are "ambassadors" of the earth and the region below the earth's surface (just as birds are "ambassadors" of the heavens and the region above the earth).

A Chimaira (Χίμαιρα) is a volcano, a fire-breathing immortal entity that extends deep into the earth's foundation, "foundation divine-power meta arising." Pliny says, "Mount Chimaera . . . is on fire, and indeed burns with a flame that does not die by day or night."[135]

In the afterlife, departed souls are escorted beneath the earth by Charon (Χάρων), the ferryman of the netherworld river. Charon is also the term for the staircase in the theater leading up to the stage from which ghosts enter as if from the netherworld. In Euripides play *Alcestis*, the title character speaks of seeing Charon as he nears death:

> "I see the two-oared boat,
> I see the boat on the lake!
> And Charon,
> Ferryman of the Dead,
> Calls to me, his hand on the oar:
> 'Why linger? Hasten! You delay me!'
> Angrily he urges me."[136]

"ORACLES"

Earth, the ever-sure foundation, is the original inspiration for "oracles."

Chreon (χρεών) means that which must be; necessity, fate, "foundation outflow essence brings-forth prevailing."

Chrao (χράω) means a proclamation declared; "oracle" delivered.

Chreesm- (χρησμ-) is a prefix meaning "oracle."

Chreestees (χρήστης) means one who gives "oracles," prophet.

PRECIOUS METALS

Words for the precious metals of the earth begin with the letter X. Chrusos (χρῦσός) means gold. Chalkos (χαλκός) means copper. Chalkeedon (χαλκηδών) is chalcedony, a type of quartz (quartz veins are typically copper- and gold-bearing). Chumeia (χῦμεία), the basis for the word *chemistry*, means *alchemy*, the art of alloying metals.

Chaliks (χάλιξ) means small stone, pebble, gravel, literally "foundation loosened." Chili- (χῑλι-) is a prefix meaning thousand, "foundation divine-power loosened divine-power."

FOUNDATIONAL MEDICINES

Chalbanee (χαλβάνη) is the resinous juice of all-heal, a panacea (πᾰνᾰκής), *Ferula galbaniflua*.

Cheironeios (Χειρώνειος) is Cheiron's all-heal, *Hypericum olympicum*, bryony.

SURFACE FOUNDATION

Chroia (χροιά) means surface, skin, "foundation outflow."

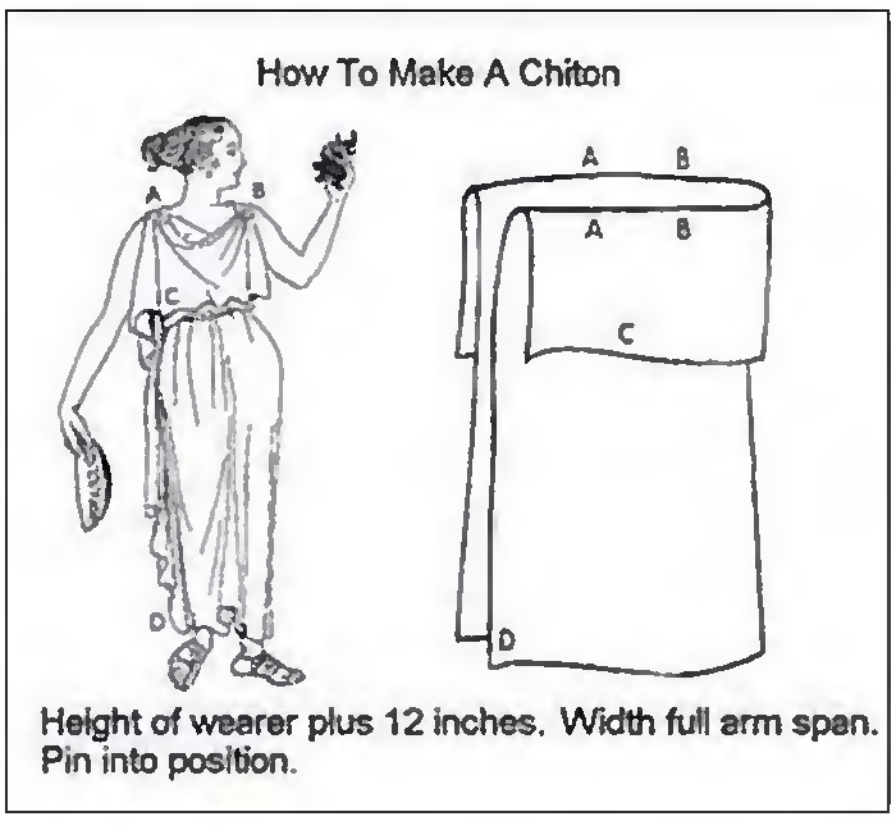
Chros (χρώς) means skin; color; pigment, literally "foundation outflow-of brings forth," the basis for the word *chromosome*.

Chrio (χρίω) means touch the surface of a body slightly, graze, rub, anoint.

Charto- (χαρτο-) is a prefix meaning papyrus, paper, the surface upon which one writes.

Charakteer (χᾰρακτήρ) means engraver, one who chisels characters into a hard surface. Charagma (χάραγμα) means any mark engraved.

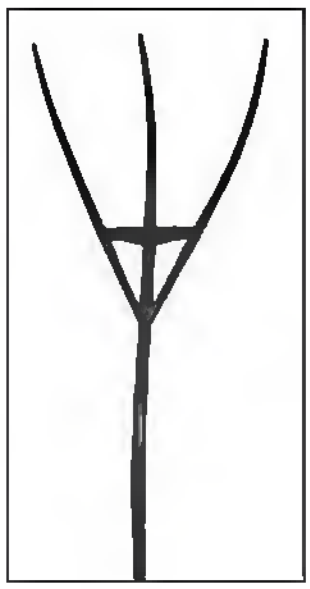
A chiton (χῑτών) is a foundation garment, tunic, covering worn by both men and women.



The letter X is the symbol for the number 600.

SECRET: The letter X is about the FOUNDATION upon which to build.

Ψ ψ psei (ψεῖ)



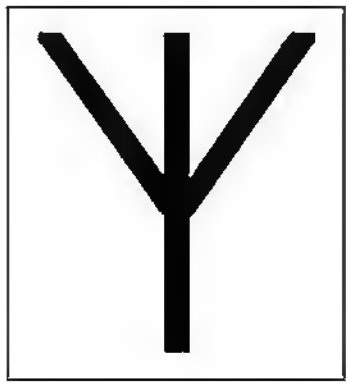
incorporeal

pronounce: ps

The letter Ψ means incorporeal.

Corpus means *body*. Incorporeal means without a body.

Psei (ψεῖ) is the name of the letter Ψ, literally "incorporeal essence (of) divine-power."



The shape of the letter Ψ resembles a pitchfork, an agricultural tool used to lift materials, such as hay and grass, after they have been harvested and are no longer connected to their roots.

The original shape of the letter Ψ was angular, a combination of the letter Y ("pure") and the letter I ("divine-power").

Psuchee (Ψυχή) means *Psyche*, soul. Psuch- (ψῦχ-) and psucho- (ψῦχο-) are prefixes meaning soul, literally "incorporeal pure foundation."

Psuchoo (ψῦχόω) means give soul to, animate, make alive. Psucho (ψύχω) means breathe.

Proclus describes the soul as able to "with her eyes closed to corporeal vision" see the genus of the Gods and Goddesses and the "unities of beings:"

> "'For the soul (says he)
> contracting herself wholly into a union with herself,
> and into the centre of universal life,

and removing the multitude and variety of all-various powers,
ascends into the highest place of speculation,
from whence she will survey the nature of beings.

"For if she looks back upon things posterior to her essence,
she will perceive nothing but the shadows and resemblances of beings:
but if she returns into herself,
she will evolve her own essence,
and the reasons she contains.

"And at first indeed she will, as it were,
only behold herself;
but when by her knowledge she penetrates more profoundly in her investigations,
she will find intellect seated in her essence,
and the universal orders of beings:

"But when she advances into the more interior recesses of herself,
and as it were into the sanctuary of the soul,
she will be enabled to contemplate,
with her eyes closed to corporeal vision,
the genus of the [G]ods [and Goddesses] and the unities of beings.

"For all things reside in us, (ψυχιχῶς) after a manner correspondent to the nature of the soul;
and on this account we are naturally enabled to know all things,
by exciting our inherent
powers and images of whatever exists.'"[137]

Psephos (ψέφος) means darkness, literally "incorporeal essence (of) divine-power."

Psuchos (ψῦχος) means cold, literally "incorporeal pure foundation." Psug- (ψῦγ-), psuks- (ψῦξ-), psuk- (ψυκ-), and psuch-(ψύχ-) are prefixes meaning cooler, means of cooling, anything that cools. This

suggests the belief that without the body, the soul/psyche is without warmth.

Psalma (ψάλμα) and psalmos (ψάλμός) mean *psalm*, a tune played on a stringed musical instrument, or a song sung to a stringed instrument such as the harp. *Webster's* defines *psalm* as "a sacred song or hymn."

Psophos (ψόφος) means sound, literally "incorporeal entity divinely-animated-entity."

Pseud- (ψευδ-) and pseudo- (ψευδο-) are prefixes meaning false, that is, something essentially without substance.

Psilos (ψῑλός) means simple, bare, stripped bare, smooth, without feathers, bald; soldiers without heavy armor, that is, the non-substantive stripped away, literally "incorporeal (non-substantive) loosened."

The loin is the area between the bottom of the rib cage and the hip; it is without bones. Pseiai (ψειαί), psiai (ψίαι), psoa (ψόα), and psua (ψύα) mean the muscles of the loin.

Psakion (ψάκιον) means a small piece or drop. Pseephos (ψῆφος) means pebble. Psiks (ψίξ) means crumb, morsel. All are insubstantial entities.

Ψ

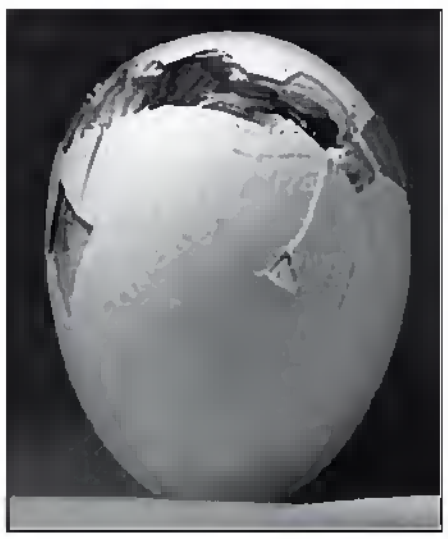
Psithurizo (ψῐθῠρίζω) means whisper.

Polishing and grinding remove surface material in order to bring forth the underlying substance. Psoo (ψώω) means rub, grind. Psaio (ψαίω) means rub away, grind down.

The letter Ψ is the symbol for the number 700.

SECRET: The letter Ψ is about the SOUL.

Ω ω o (ὦ);
o mega (ὦ μέγα)



brings-forth

pronounce: au; as in "audio"

The letter Ω means brings-forth.

The letter Ω is used as a symbol of *the end, the last* because it is mistakenly believed to be the last letter in the Greek alphabet.

Actually, the last letter of the Greek alphabet is the letter ϡ , parakuisma (παρακύισμα). This is clear because the letter Ω is equivalent to the number 800, while the letter ϡ completes the series and is equivalent to the number 900.

The letter Ω, a broken circle, resembles an egg hatching.

O (ὢ, ὦ) means *from which*.

Oo- (ώο-) is a prefix meaning egg, literally "brings-forth entity." Oon (ᾠόν) means egg. Obeon (ὤβεον) means egg.

Oizo (ώΐζω), oion (ὤιον), and oon (ᾠόν) mean to sit on eggs, brood.

Odis (ὠδίς) means the pangs or throes of childbirth; travail, anguish.

Okutokos (ὠκῠτόκος) means of or causing a quick and easy birth, literally "brings-forth core pure."

Otheo (ὠθέω) means pushed, thrust, forced out, thrust out. Osis (ὦσις) means thrusting, pushing. Osmee (ὠσμή) means thrust.

Oreethoros (ὡρηφόρος) means leading on the seasons, bringing on the fruits in their season, an epithet of the immortal Goddess Demeter, literally "brings-forth ouflow."

Oro- (ώρο-) is a prefix meaning *hour*; in astrology, the ascendant.

Ora (ὥρα) means any period fixed by natural laws and revolutions. This includes the year, season, month, day, and time of day. Oraios (ὡραῖος) means produced at the right season, timely, ripe, literally "brings-forth outflow." Historically, the day was divided from sunrise to sunset into 12 equal parts called the orai (ὧραι), *the hours*.

The Orai (Ὧραι) are the Horai, the immortal Goddesses of the seasons and guardians of the gates of heaven. The Horai serve as midwives; nurses; and attendants in their role of regulating the proper time for something to happen.

Orphic Hymn 42. To the Seasons (Ὧραι) (9-10) describes the Horai accompanying Persephone (Roman: Proserpine) from the afterlife as she returns to the realm above the earth in Spring:

> "Attending Proserpine, when back from night,
> The Fates and Graces lead her up to light."[138]

Orania (Ὡρανία) is the immortal Goddess of Heaven. Oranos (Ὥρᾰνος) is the immortal God of Heaven. Heavenly bodies determine the seasons and all measures of time, such as the hour, day, month, year.

Orion (Ὡρίων) is the constellation Orion. The setting of the constellation Orion in late October/early November marks the beginning of Greece's stormy season, the end of its sailing season, and the beginning of hunting season. Orion is one of the most conspicuous constellations. Orion's Belt, which appears as three bright stars in a row, is particularly easy to recognize.

Ogenos (Ωγενος), Ogeenos (Ὠγηνός), and Ogeen (Ὠγην) mean Okeanos (Ὠκεανός), Ocean. Okeaneeias (Ὠκεάνηϊας) is the feminine form of Okeanos (Ὠκεανός) (Ocean).

Orphic Hymn 82. To Ocean says:

> "Ocean I call, whose nature ever flows,
> From whom at first both Gods [and Goddesses] and men (sic) arose . . .
> Hence every river, hence the spreading sea,
> And earth's pure bubbling fountains spring from thee . . ."[139]

The words for eye and ear begin with the letter Ω. Both the eye, ops (ὤψ), and the ear, oas (ὦας), resemble the shape of the letter Ω. Oto- (ώτο-) is a prefix meaning ear or ear-shaped. Opee (ώπή) means view, sight, the basis for the word *optical.*

Oideion (Ωιδεῖον) is the *Odeon*, a public venue for musical performances with an orchestra. Odeon theaters, such as the Odeon of Ephesus, Turkey, resemble the shape of the letter Ω.

Odee (ᾠδή) means *ode,* dirge, song, joyful songs, songs of praise; lyric poetry; magic song, spell. Odikos (ᾠδικός) means musical, musician.

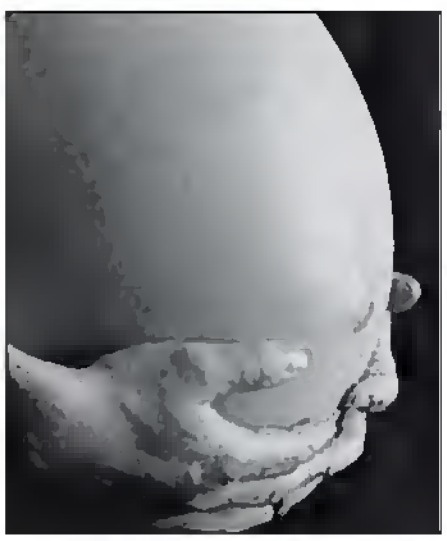
In commerce, there is an art to bringing forth a deal. Onee (ώνή) means buying, purchasing, purchase-price, literally "brings-forth prevailing," that is, closes the deal. Onos (ὦνος) means the price paid or received for a thing.

Opheleia (ώφέλεια) means assistance, help, aid, succor. The prefix phel- (φέλ-) means cork-float, so that opheleia (ώφέλεια) could be interpreted to mean "brings-forth staying-afloat."

The letter Ω is the symbol for the number 800.

SECRET: The letter Ω is about BRINGING-FORTH at the appropriate time, which requires both alertness to signs and patience.

ϡ ϟ parakuisma (παρακύισμα)



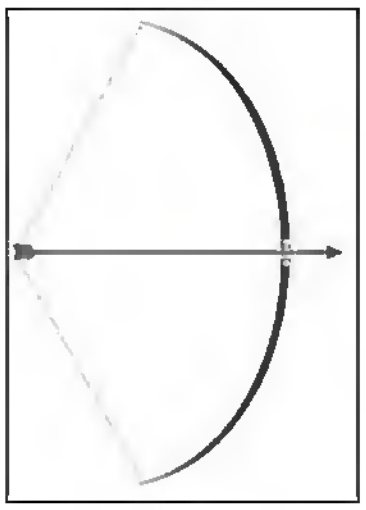
having to do with pregnancy

possible pronunciation: ss

The letter ϡ means parakuisma; having-to-do-with (παρα) pregnancy (κύισμα).

It is interesting to note that the last letter of the Greek alphabet, the letter ϡ, parakuisma (παρακύισμα), "having to do with pregnancy," seems to illustrate pressure causing a line to bow outward, much like a pregnant belly.

The letter ϡ also resembles a tokson (τόξον), a bow, literally "extend entity detach-from entity."



The letter ϟ , the alternative for this letter, resembles an upwardly pointing arrow.

Since the first letter, the letter A, means "arising," having the last letter resemble a bow and/or an upward pointing arrow provides circularity to the design of the alphabet.

The letter ϡ is the symbol for the number 900.

SECRET: The letter ϡ is about LAUNCHING something into the world.

Appendix A:
Greek-to-Modern Latin Alphabet Transition and Possible Explanations

Greek-to-Modern Latin Alphabet Transition		Possible Explanation
A		
B		
Γ	Moved to 7th redesigned as "G"	Erase icon of Earth/Gaia
C	Inserted to replace K	Replace icon of Kore
Δ	Redesigned as "D"	
E		
F		
G	Replaces Γ	Introduce new word: "God"
Z	Moved to last	Redefine role of Zeus
H		
Θ	Deleted	Erase icon of divine
I	Replaced by J	Redefine divine-power
J	Inserted; replaces I	Introduce new deity/Jesus
K	Replaced with C	Replace icon of Kore
Λ	Redesigned as "L"	Erase icon of liberty
M		
N		

Ξ	Deleted	
O		
Π	Redesigned as "P"	Erase icon of unity
Q		
P	Redesigned as "R"	
Σ C	Redesigned as "S"	Erase icon of synchronizing
T		
Y	Redesigned as "U"	Redefine purity
V	Replaces N	Redefine Nike as "Victory"
W	Inserted	
Φ	Deleted	Erase icon of Phusis/Nature
X		
Y	Moved from Gk 22nd to Latin 25th	
Z	Moved to last from 7th	Redefine role of Zeus
Ψ	Deleted	Erase icon of soul/Psyche
Ω	Deleted	Erase icon of birth/egg
ϡ	Deleted	Erase icon of child-birth

Appendix B:
The Greek Alphabet Illustrated in the Shape of a Triangle

It is interesting to note that in a triangular illustration of the Greek alphabet, the vertical line of the letter **I (divine-power)** appears at the pinnacle of the pyramid and lines up exactly with the vertical line of the letter **Φ (divinely-animated-entity).**

Recall that vertical lines are determined with a plumb line, a weight dangling from a thread that points exactly to earth's center.

I 10

9 **Θ** **K** 20

8 **H** **Λ** 30

7 **Z** **M** 40

6 **F** **N** 50

5 **E** **Ξ** 60

4 **Δ** **O** 70

3 **Γ** **Π** 80

2 **B** **Q** 90

1 **A** **Ϡ** **Ω** **Ψ** **X** **Φ** **Y** **T** **Σ** **P**

900 800 700 600 500 400 300 200 100

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